Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 31,250

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1983

ESTABLISHED 1887

France Is Reported to Send 500-Man Contingent to Chad

into Chad to train the forces of President Hissene Habre for their fight against Librar back. fight against Libyan-backed rebels, more than twice the number first fight against Libyan-backed rebels, more than twice the number first announced, Defense Ministry officials said, with the addition of a sources revealed Wednesday.

men given Tuesday referred only to ment in Bayonne, in southwestern the initial contingent, drawn from France. But they said it would also New York Times Service
the 8th French Marine Paratroop include members of a special elecPARIS — France will send Regiment based in the Central Aftroulc warfare regiment, who rican Republic. These troops began to move into the Chadian capital of Ndjamena early Wednesday.

unit drawn mainly from the First French Marine Paratroop Regi-

Chad Garrison, Rebels Battle for Town in North

By Alan Cowell

NDJAMENA, Chad - French paratroops, some in military transparatroops, some in minimary paratroops, some in minimary ports and some traveling by raft across the rain-swollen Chari River, began arriving here Wednesday amid conflicting claims on whether the Chadian government or the Libyan-backed rebels held Faya-

. [Faya-Largean appeared on the verge of falling to the rebels Wednesday night, Reuters quoted Western military sources as saying in Ndjamena. Radio contact with the besieged pro-government forces had been lost since midday, the military sources said.]

·Chad's information minister, Soumaila Mahamat, disputed rebel radio claims that Fays-Largeau had fallen. He admitted, however, that 5,000 Libyans and rebel troops were massed ontside the northern

Mr. Soumaila also said that the government was no longer able to resupply the strategic oasis by air. The government garrison in Faya-Largeau has been holding ont for more than a week under constant air strikes by the Libyans. The 1,500 pro-government troops in the town are viewed as Chad's most effective fighting force. Columns of anti-government

New York Times Service

NEW YORK -- Evidence from

an orbiting observatory has raised

tary system is circling a nearby star.

The Infrared Astronomy Satel-

lite, launched in January, has dis-

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory

of the California Institute of Tech-

nology described the discovery

Tuesday as the first direct evidence

that solid objects are orbiting a star

The objects within the cloud

could be anywhere in size from

buckshot to full-fledged planets.

It is not possible to determine the

According to scientists at the

study what may be an early solar

system accreting from stellar de-

third brightest star in the sky. It is

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settlement early Wednesday, ac-cording to Chad authorities, but were thrown back by late morning. The government garrison there has recently received more equip-

ment, including U.S. Redeye anti-aircraft missiles. "The situation is very serious, and France is aware of it," Mr. Soumaila said.

U.S. C-141 military transports continued to ferry supplies into Ndjamena on Wednesday as part of an airlift of emergency military aid. There was no word here, however, about the arrival of new U.S. military instructors referred to in a White House statement. . .

The French decision to send training units has not completely satisfied Chadian authorities, who have been urging Paris to provide air cover for the "lost garrison" at Precise details of the fighting

around Faya-Largean were un-available in Chad's capital, 500 miles (800 kilometers) south of the Western intelligence sources said

Libya had committed three armored columns to the battle. Military analysts say that the government forces, even if they retain their hold on the town, have

little chance of dislodging the Liby-ans totally from northern Chad without direct military intervention Chadians and Libyan troops, sup-ported from the air, attacked the by larger military powers. Debris Orbiting a Star

mer triangle" of Vega,

covered that the star Vega is sur- oritic fragments that formed into a

rounded by a giant disk or shell of disk and then into objects as large

composition of the material in the the sun, so the cloud is somewhat

2 quarter the age of the sun and its

family of planets. It is believed that

the solar system, in its infancy, was

also a cloud of dust, gas and mete-

as moons and, finally, planets.

Vega is twice the size of the sun

and 60 times as luminous. It is 26

light years away. The nearest star is 4.3 bight years distant.

extends 80 astronomical units from

the star. (One astronomical unit is

the distance of Earth from the sun.)

Pluto, the ontermost planet, is al-

most 40 astronomical units from

the planets of the solar system.

The discovery was screndipitous.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

The cloud of matter around Vega

May Be a Solar System The star is thought to be less than a billion years old -less than

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

INSIDE

media and churches is charged by the White House. Page 2.

cloud or how much of it there is, the larger than the region inhabited by Lines are forming at the pass-port office in Warsaw. Page 4. TOMORROW

laboratory, the discovery provides Operators of the satellite, which is "the first scientific opportunity to controlled from the Appleton-Leni Riefenstahl, controver-Rutherford Laboratory in Chilton, England, aimed it at Vega to test bris" in the same manner as the sun the sensitivity of its detectors, since and planets of the Earth's system. that star is often used for such Vega is relatively near and is the calibration. It was found that the

would be in charge of commun A further contingent of about French Marine Paratroop Regi-

ment, also based in the Central African Republic, will shortly be added to the force at Ndjamens, they said, bringing the total French military presence there to about 500 men. This last group will be replaced by fresh troops from

Although the French government says the troops being sent to train President Halne's forces are forbidden to fight, the Defense Ministry said they would take their usual arms for self-protection.

These include Milan anti-tank missiles, 89mm rocket launches and 120mm mortest served are and 120mm morters, as well as asand 120min mortus, as well as as-sault rifles and machine guns. The French paratroops will also bring portable radar units capable of tracking enemy force movements as well as a variety of military vehi-

The beleaguered government of Mr. Habre bas been pressing France to send troops and aircraft, as well as military equipment, to help it repulse rebel forces who are loyal to former President Goukouni Oneddei and who are aided by Libyan tanks and planes. The two sides were engaged Wednesday in a battle for the strategically important Faya-Largean oasis in

But until Tuesday, France's So-cialist government had refused to send any French troops, saying it volvement in the conflict and claiming its 1976 defense agreement with Chad obliged it only to

provide equipment. The decision to send a military training mission was thus difficult and embarrassing for the Socialists, who announced it late Tuesday night after the main evening televi-sion news was over and when many French newspapers had already

training mission to Chad diplo-mats and analysts point out, Presi-dent François Mitterrand finds himself in the same position as many previous governments. These governments maintained an almost continuous military presence in Chad between 1968 and 1980, supagainst rebellious northern tribes backed by Libya and other states. The major difference is that the

■ "Deliberate distortion" of Central American events by the

■ East and West German representatives keep a painful dis-tance in Washington. Page 4.

As the Hiroshima bombing is commemorated, the Japanese are preoccupied with more im-

sial filmmaker and photographer, is writing her memoirs. Weekend. Joseph Fitchest.



Rebels captured at Faya-Largeau, shown in a prison camp near Ndjamena, the Chad capital.

Army Chief Says Global Commitments Are Stretching American Forces Thin

In defense of the administra-

tion's proposals for military spend-

the navy's expense. Page 3.

By Richard Halloran New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — General John A. Wickham Jr., the U.S. Army chief of staff, says that worldwide American military commitments, including new commit ments in Central America, Chad and the Gulf, threaten to stretch the armed forces thin.

"Traditionally," he told reporters Monday, "we've had a range of contingency needs that probably exceed the force capabilities that we've been able to generate. That probably applies now."

As General Wickham spoke, 43 percent of the army was deployed abroad, from West Germany to South Korea, with detachments in Honduras, Egypt and the Sinai peninsula. From the Air Force, 14 of a fleet of 30 AWACS electronic At sea, five of the navy's 12 aircraft carriers were in foreign waters; while U.S. Marines patrolled the

Other senior officers have been less cautious than General Wickham in expressing their concerns. The retired chairman of the Joint Jones, said recently that there is a mismatch between U.S. military forces and strategy that "is greater now than it was before because we

are trying to do everything." Similarly, Senator Sam Num, Democrat of Georgia, a member of the Armed Services Committee, said recently that "despite expanding obligations, United States force levels have remained essentially

"The inevitable result," Mr. Num said, "has been a widening gap between forces on hand and forces needed to achieve our military strategy. In short, our military strategy far exceeds our present ca-

pability and projected resources."

A retired military officer who asked not to be identified said the United States had left itself or its allies wide open to attack in, for instance, South Korea, by making too many commitments.

gressional debate on the military budget last winter as a fundamen-

tal issue was raised once again: Should the United States enlarge

"Somebody's going to call our bluff," he said. That theme ran through the con-

commitments and still make cuts-out of this austere budget.*

The Reagan administration has American flag as gunboats did in just committed U.S. land, sea and air forces to Central America for

its armed forces or should it shrink that they may stay longer. The tits commitments? relatively small shipments of missiles and three sergeants to train Chadian soldiers, but more mili-

tary assistance was announced

ing, the secretary of the navy, John F. Lehman Jr., asserted: "If cuts are to be taken. Congress must face Last week, the administration re-The Pentagon hints that the army may get more funds --- at affirmed President Jimmy Carter's pledge to use military force if necessary to keep oil flowing from the region around the Gulf.

The deployment of the 30 AWACS, or airborne warning and up to the fact that it is the commitments, United States national com-mitments, that must first be out and control system, planes illustrates the demand on U.S. military forces, not pretend that we can meet these especially since those aircraft have often been assigned to show the

> Home for the AWACS jets is (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Druze Kidnap 3 Members of **Beirut Cabinet**

Radio Says Leftists Demand Resignation of Government

BEIRUT - Leftist Druze gunmen kidnapped three cabinet min-isters Wednesday and demanded the resignation of the Lebanese government in exchange for their release, state and privately owned radio stations reported.

The Christian-controlled radio station of President Amin Gemayel's Phalange Party reported that the abductors said the 10-man cabinet, including Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, a Sunni Moslem, must resign to gain the release of the three ministers. It was not clear whether the demand included Mr. Gemayel himself.

There were conflicting versions as to the whereabouts of the kidnapped ministers. Privately owned radio stations said they were taken to the Chuf mountain town of Aamatour. But other sources said they were taken to Moukhtara, another Chuf town that is the power base of Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader.

Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Wazzan met in an emergency session with the remaining cabinet ministers in decide on what action to take, the radio said.

The abduction followed a day of hostilities. In the day's violence the Lebanese Army was ordered to open fire for the first time on Druze positions after the Beirut airport was hit by rocket fire. The police said five persons were killed and 30 wounded. One of the dead was dentified as an Israeli soldier.

The kidnapping climaxed one of the worst waves of violence in Lebanon since Mr. Gemayel's govern-ment took office in September, and

it threatened to cause an escalation in the fighting between the nation's Christian and Druze serts in the

lsraeli-occupied central mountains The state radio said the three abducted officials were Pierre Khoury, minister of public works, a Maronite Christian; Adel Hamiyeb, minister of finance, a Druze, and Adnan Mroweh, minister of public health and labor, a

State and privately owned radio stations said leftist gunmen of Mr. Jumblau's Progressive Socialist Party staged the abduction in the town of Baadaran in the Chuf high-

The broadcasts said the ministers had been sent by Mr. Gemavel to meet with Sheikh Mohammed Lebanon's 200,000-member Druze Moslem sect, to discuss ways of ending the nine-month-old Chris-

In response to the rocket attack on the airport, the Lebanese Army returned artillery and mortar fire on Druze positions in the hills overlooking Beirut, and the 1,200-man U.S. Marine contingent at the international airport was placed on alert in four months, according to a Marine spokesman, Major John

During a hill in the bombard-ment, Robert C. McFarlane, the U.S. special envoy to the Middle East, visited the marines, But a shell struck about 450 meters (500 yards) north of the compound as Mr. McFarlane was meeting with

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7]

U.K. Soldier Charged as Ulster Killing Stirs Riot

six to eight months with indications

rioting by Roman Catholics. The rioters burned vehicles and threw gasoline bombs and stones Tuesday night, and the police countered by firing plastic bullets.

The rioting in the Catholic neighborhoods of Belfast began after Thomas Riley, 22, was killed in a scuffle with British troops in the Ballymurphy section. It continued into the early bours of Wednesday.

Private Ian Richard Thain was hit by a single shot. Magistrate John Edwards ordered the soldier

an officer from Private Thain's reg-iment, the Light Infantry, said the

only twice in the five-minute ap-

According to the police, the shonting occurred after a confrontation between a group of Catholic youths and an army foot patrol.

shot was fired by the patrol," a police spokesman said. "The youth was dead on arrival at the hospi-

One man inld reporters: "I saw

The latest wave of rioting in Sunday to mark the 12th anniversary of Britain's former policy of interning Irish guerrilla suspects without trial. Britain introduced

There was no violence Wednesday night, the police said, the first

arrested in violence late Monday and carly Tuesday, including Ste-phen Lich, 23, of Indianapolis, Mr. Lich is a member of an 80-member group of Americans from the New York-based Irish Northern Aid Committee (Noraid) that is visiting

A vacationing Canadian, Kevin the American group.

Soldier would not be allowed to three soldiers run after him. I heard a shot and the man who was run-private was arraigned on a murder charge Wednesday in Belfast after clothes at the arraignment, was not clothes at the arraignment. bail and ordered held in custody

The Noraid group is in Belfast for what it describes as a fact-find-ing mission. The British and Irish governments say the group is a ma-

ish government's Northern Ireland Office ruled out a proposed meet-ing with Martin Galvin, leader of

Despite Censorship, the News Got Out of Sri Lanka

Correspondents Evaded Wiretaps, Used 'Pigeons' or Traveled to File Stories

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka - When a wave of ethnic violence swept across this idyllic island republic, Sri Lankan officials, accustomed to dealing with a pliant, state-con-trolled press, found themselves abruptly besieged by scores of foreign journalists clamoring for in-Torn between traditional Sri

Lankan hospitality and their instinct to pin the best possible face nn an unflattering situation, the officials groped for an information that would satisfy both

tacks by the Sinhalese majority against the Tamil minority that left more than 300 dead and up to 100,000 homeless, they opted for that time-tested remedy for information ministers' headaches stringent state censorship.

For this correspondent, it was an unsettling reminder of Baghdad in Iraq-Iran war in 1980, and of Tehiraqi Information Ministry and the briefings. Iranian Ministry of National Guidance similarly quarteled with ini-tially sympathetic journalists and publication of "distorted and un-although they were so flawed tech-

also dealt with the problem in the balanced" reports, and when inonly way they knew - by imposing

Most of the correspondents who descended upon Sri Lanka coped with censorship the way correspondents usually do - first by arguing futilely to change the system, then by applying resourcefulness and ingeninty to circumvent it, and finally by leaving the country to transmit dispatches that had been blocked by the censor. The managers of Sri Lanka's at-

tempts to censor the foreign press were a no-nonsense middle-aged woman named Nanel Abeyratna, acting director of the Information Ministry's press department, and Douglas Livanage, the urbane secretary of the Ministry of State. "Anything connected with secu-

rity that hasn't been officially released" is how Mrs. Abeyratna described censorable material when she summoned foreign reporters to her office during the first days of the communal rioting. She the first tumultuous weeks of the proceeded to blue-pencil dispatches submitted to her, in some cases ran in the first heady days of the deleting official pronouncements making it difficult or impossible to Islamic Republic in 1979, when the issued at Mr. Liyanage's daily press

Mr. Liyanage said the govern-

formed by angry foreign reporters at one briefing that his own bland official announcements were being deleted by the censor, he promised to look into the matter

At one point, Mr. Liyanage an-nounced a "minor tightening" of censorship, extending it to cover "all material relating to the law-and-order situation," whether originating in Sri Lanka or any other country, if it was deemed "prejudi-cial" to national security. The ban was understood to cover references to Tamil-organized demonstrations in India and European capitals.

Mr. Livanage also announced on Aug. 1 that all photography would be prohibited for two days: that hotel telex operators had been warned not to accept uncensored copy; that curiew passes would be honored only between a reporter's hotel and the censor's office; and that refugee camps for homeless Tamil families would be off limits

to journalists. That same day, the censor's office shortened its working bours, include late-breaking news in dispatches submitted for approval.

Telephone taps on reporters' ho-

could be evaded by moving to an-other room, or by simply waiting for the automatic monitoring device to scan other telephone extensions at random for conversations.

Despite the clampdown, many correspondents continued to circunvent the censor. Some allowed the censor to delete portions of their dispatches and then telephoned their home offices to "clarify garbled telexes"; some moved from room to room - and even from botel to hotel - in an effort to avoid the telephone taps; some scoured the airport departure lounge for "pigeons" to take their copy out of the country, and some flew to Singapore and Bombay to

file their reports. For their part, the Sri Lankan authorities seemed to be aware of the gaps in their censorship curtain, and also seemed not to care as long as "gross violations" did not occur Indeed, after Mr. Liyanage had refused to approve any part of a lengthy on-the-scene report on the

end of an interview in his home. Mr. Jayewardene smiled and replied. "There are ways around censorship. Go to Madras and send

Tamil city of Jaffna that I submit-

ted, I complained about it to Presi-

dent Innius R. Javewardene at the

arraigned in Magistrate's Court in the killing of Mr. Riley, who was held in military custody pending a

man set off a third straight night of

Bail was set at £100 (\$150) after

comrades face a lifetime of looking over their shoulders. Page 4.

pearance before a packed court-

They said the youths were un-"When the foot patrol passed the crowd, a fracas broke out and a

room. He said be understood the Republican Army supporters concharge and said be did not yet have tinue to mark the anniversary each not guilty.

> calm night in four. The police said 65 persons were

Mr. Lich was arrested for allegedly participating in a riot in the Catholic Falls Road section of west Belfast. He appeared Tuesday in Magistrate's Court and was orabandoned it in 1975, but Irish dered jailed without bail pending a hearing Thursday. He also pleaded

> jor fund-raiser in the United States for the outlawed IRA, but the group says the money it raises belos are in prison After Mr. Licb's arrest, the Brit-



Pictures of Licio Gelli that were exhibited by lawyers at a 1981 press conference. He disappeared from a Swiss jail Tuesday.

Banco Ambrosiano Figure Missing From Swiss Jail

GENEVA - Licio Gelli, who has become a key figure in the Banco Ambrosiano scandal, disap-

one-man cell, but later a police held in London last month left

faked kidnapping was being investigated.

Mr. Gelli, 64, was associated with Roberto Calvi, the president peared mysteriously Tuesday night of the collapsed Banco Ambro-from a prison near bere while siano, who was found hanged a awaiting a decision on his extradi- year ago under a bridge in London.

Mr. Calvi had fled to London Geneva anthorities immediately after being sentenced by an Italian voiced the suspicion that Mr. Gelli court to four years in prison for had been forcibly removed from his currency smuggling. An inquest

spokesman said the possibility of a open the question of whether Mr. a year ago when he attempted to faked kidnapping was being inves- Calvi had been murdered to pre- withdraw funds from a numbered vent him from talking.

in Italy that grouped influential po- brosiano financial empire. litical, financial, military and journalistic figures, was being held in Switzerland on an Italian arrest warrant. The Italians seek his extradition on charges of plotting said Mr. Gelli was carrying a against the state and espionage.

Mr. Gelli was arrested in Geneva

account holding \$50 million to \$70 Mr. Gelli, bend of Propaganda million. The funds were believed to Due, or P-2, a secret Masonic lodge have been part of the Banco Am-

> from a South American branch of Banco Ambrosiano. Investigators

Authorities said the money had

White House Criticizes Latin Reporting

and Juan Williams

WASHINGTON - A White House official trying to mobilize support for President Ronald Reagao's Ceotral America policy blames "deliberate distortion" by the news media and major U.S. churches for continuing public ignorance of and opposition to the

guys, the communists, as Robin ery night and was "appalled" by dinist government of Nicaragua Hoods," said Faith Ryan Whittle-coverage she described as "biased has "persecuted Jews, Protestants sey, the White House director of and one-sided." sey, the White House director of and one-sided."

and Catholics [and] booed and public lisison. "And I think the confusion has been deliberate and icize the opposition of American down there trying to offer Mass."

that accounts for some of the igno-church leaders to administration

Mrs. Whittlesey made her com-

"I think the media has tried to Mr. Reagan's Central America po-by emphasizing that the leftist San-

rance."

policy, saying they "tend to charac.

ments during an interview in which
terize the Sandinistas as Robin
the White House campaign to line

Hoods, essentially fighting for soBlackwell, assessed the continuing

Central America Panelist Expresses Disagreement With Reagan Policies

By David Hoffman

Washington Post Service SAN ANTONIO, Texas - A prominent Hispanic-American appointee to President Ronald Reagan's National Bipartisan Commis-sinn on Central America has expressed deep reservations about the administration's policy in the

region.
Also, the White House resisted conservative pressure to remove the other Hispanic American from the 12-member body. The commission, headed by former Secretary of

State Henry A. Kissinger, was sworn in Wednesday. Mayor Henry Cisneros of San Antonio said Tuesday he was skep-tical about the growing U.S. mili-tary presence in Central America and was convinced that the United States should instead begin a large program of economic development

Mr. Cisneros said Mr. Reagan "has not made the case" that a Soviet-Cuban threat warrants the current large-scale U.S. military ex-

ercises in the region.

Meanwhile, before the swearingin ceremony, a White House official discounted a report that the administration would drop Carlos F. Diaz-Alejandro, a professor at Yale University who has come unservative groups for allegedly being long history in the region."

The Associated Press

LAGOS -- With several of his

strongholds yet to report results, President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria trailed his main challenger by

about one million votes Wednes-

day as counting of returns in Satur-

states showed Obafemi Awolowo.

with 7.11 million votes to Mr. Sha-

gins. The balloting was the first

national election conducted by ci-

vilians in Nigeria in 19 years. Most of the states in which Mr.

Awolowo is strongest had reported

by late Tuesday, prompting specu-latioo that Mr. Shagari could over-

come the deficit when returns from

Mr. Shagari is from Sokoto state.

the onrth, his stronghold, are in.

He is expected in amass consider-

day's election continued.

gan's 6.09 million.

four other candidates by

too tolerant of President Fidel Cas-tro of Cuba.

"As things stand now, this man is on board," a senior White House

Yale professor is not likely in be a minority of one.

What we have to lear is oot the Soviets or the Cubans," Mr. Cisneros said in an interview. He argued that a greater danger is that the United States will repeat what he called the historic mistake of taking a heavy-handed approach in Cen-

"What we do need to fear is continuing a history by which we lose the people," he said. "And that history has taken the form of mili-tary intervention, it has taken the form of toppling governments that we don't favor, it's taken the form of economic exploitation by companies, it's taken the form of rig-ging elections, and I think we just have to fundamentally change our

"We are not perceived as a peacemaker, but instead as heavy-handed," Mr. Cisneros said. "The United States generally is in a poor position to be either the solution to to lead negotiations because of our

Votes Still Out in Key Nigerian Areas

In third place with 1.69 million votes was Nnamdi Azikiwe, 78, a

promineot politician whn bas

vowed to reject the final result.

Mr. Azikiwe contends as many

state in the south, one of his strong-

bolds, were effectively blocked

votes in two-thirds of the states

Of the first 11 states to report,

A runoff election is scheduled

Aug. 16, should on candidate fulfill

In four years in office, Mr. Sha-gari has portrayed himself as a friend of the West, Mr. Awolowo is

considered a moderate, on record day.

Mr. Shagari had met the 25-percent

requirement in eight states and Mr.

Results from 11 of Nigeria's 19 as one million voters in Anambra

Mr. Awolowo, 74, runner-up in To win outright, a candidate

the presidential election four years ago, and Mr. Shagari, 58, led the also win at least 25 percent of the

wide mar-

from voting,

Awolowo in seven.

both requirements.

Although Mr. Cisneros drew dis-tinctions between the Central gion Magazine, mobilization of American conflict and the Vietnam chambers of commerce in Latin is on board," a senior White House official said. "He is not being dumped."

It was apparent Tuesday from Mr. Cisneros's comments that the Yale professor is not likely in be a war, he said there is one parallel: America, advertisements in major the United States runs a risk, as it did in Vietnam, of "alienating the vative Caucus and a conference on people in huts and villages." If that "Democracy for Nicaragua" sponhappens, he said, "the battle is lost sored by the Insonute of Religion and Democracy.

Mr. Cisneros said he begins work

They have also published five
the commission with the view "White House Digests" focusing on the commission with the view that the United States should re- on suppression of civil liberties in spect "self-determination" for Nicaragna, the purported Soviet-Central American nations, even if Cuben arms buildup there and the the result is a distasteful govern-ment like that of the Sandinists in

He added that the Russians and that representatives of 150 organi-Cubans must also demonstrate that they respect the principle of "self-determination."

In a representatives of the principle of self-determination."

In a representatives of the principle of self-determination."

In a representative of the principle of self-determination."

A separate tabulation showed

inent administration officials, in-

Mr. Blackwell characterized the activity as "a long, incremental ef-

fort" to convince American voters

that Mr. Reagan's Central America

policy makes sense. While ac-knowledging that it has so far failed

president, Mr. Blackwell contend-

ed the administration is in a "no-

He said Mr. Reagan's policy

would be approved by a majority of

Americans if the present combina-tion of pressure and negotiation

"If on the other hand, the presi-

dent doesn't get what he has re-quested [in El Salvador] and there

is a disaster, it seems to me very

ing clear that he meant opponents

In a finding that underpins

percent of voters said they

White House sensitivity about oews coverage of Central America,

would read in believe major televi-

sioo and oewspaper reports com-

pared with 39 percent who said they would tend to believe Mr.

Reagan. The remainder said it

would depend on the specific story

or had nn opinion.
Polls taken for the White House
by Richard B. Wirthlin have con-

sistently shown voter indifference

and ignorance about Central

America. After the president made a major speech about it to a joint session of Congress in April, a Wirthlin poll found that seven out

of 10 voters did not even know he

if as a result of a communist tak-

ever, two million refugees have

come in the United States,' you get

(Continued from Page 1)

Tinker Air Force Base in Oklaho-

ma. From there, four have been

dispatched in Sandi Arabia, three to Iceland and three to Okinawa on

long-term assignments. Two more

are taking part in an exercise called

Bright Star 83 in Egypt and another

two have been sent to Sudan to support Chad in its fight with Lib-

lo the United States, one

AWACS jet is on duty with the

cises with tactical lighters or in help catch drug smugglers.

Three may be in depot mainte-

nance, two more on routine flight

line maintenance and another hav-

ing its radar calibrated. One plane

is often set aside to train mainte-

DATICE CITEMS.

General Says Commitments

Are Stretching U.S. Forces

had mentioned Nicaragua.

lose situation

Western observers expressed throw the Sandinists in Nicaragua, surprise Tuesday at the size of the although a majority did agree that

popular vote, which — with eight the situation in Central America. states yet to report — was 1.5 mil- was "a threat" in the United States.

But Mr. Cisneros disagreed with Mr. Reagan's view that the Rus- cluding the president, have been sisns and Cubans are exporting featured speakers. Marxist revolution through the Sandinists. "I fundamentally don't believe that nations are predisposed inward communist soln-

"Culturally, that's not the case, to increase popular support for the It's certainly not the role of the church in the region. But we autoposicion to be either the solution to the problem alone, or even to aspire a leftist look about it as Cubanand Soviet-initiated and many of them simply are not."

able popular support from there as favoring ties with Israel. He is reasonable that the American peo-

and from two other northern states, not an enthusiastic supporter of the ple will pin the blame where it Kano and Kaduna.

Organization of Petroleum Export- belongs," Mr. Blackwell said, mak-

ing Countries, to which Nigeria be-

lion votes short of the total of 16.8

As widely expected, Mr.

Awolowo won overwhelmingly in the southwest, where his Yoruba

tribe is dominant. He carried Ogun

state with 95 percent of the popular

vote and Lagos state with \$3.3 per-

Officials said full results would

not be known before late Wednes-

million ballots cast in 1979.

the White House campaign to line up conservative, business, labor, ethnic and veterans' groups behind Mrs. Whitelesey said the White thouse "public diplomacy" campaign designed to circumvent the media and church leaders by mobilizing grass-roots organiza-tions and their internal communications systems. The two officials presented a written account of 34 specific undertakings on Central America administration, including a sup-

captured Libyan pilot, whose plane went down in the battle for Faya-Largeau, leaves a building in the Chadian capital of Ndjamena after being interviewed by journalists.

French Force for Chad *Is Said to Number 500*

(Continued from Page 1)

Socialists say their troops will not fight, while in the past French forces often saw action. Between 1969 and 1972 about 50 French soldiers were killed in Chad, and in 1978 France sent aircraft as well as soldiers against the rebels.

Knowledgeable observers believe Mr. Mitterrand is being forced to accept a deeper involvement in Chad's civil war because of broader calculations of national in-

The vast, impoverished desert that is Chad has long served as a buffer, helping protect French-speaking Africa's prosperous, pro-Western coastal states from radical ing Countries, to what is a strong OPEC Mr. Shagari is a strong OPEC backer, although Nigeria broke with the cartel's policy earlier this administration policy in Central year and unilaterally cut oil prices, forcing other members to lower their prices in an emergeacy session.

of the poucy.

Recent public opinion polls have administration policy in Central administration policy in Central America. A Washington Post-ABC News poll last week showed overwhelming disapproval of CIA support for guerrillas trying to oversion. political forces in the north. To let Chad to fall under Libyan influ-ence would threaten the stability of

82,000, Mostly Blacks, Became Britons in '82

LONDON - The Home Office announced Wednesday that a record 82,000 people became British ready established in Britain.

people from Jamaica, India and and 10,000 from Pakistan.

Coast, Gabon and the Central African Republic.

For any French government, the stakes are high. More than 350,000 French citizens still live in France's old colonies, controlling much of their industry and trade. In the Ivory Coast, nearly half the industry is French-owned. Collectively, French Africa buys nearly \$2 bilbon more a year from France than it sells, providing one of the few strong points in the French balance of payments.

The Socialists also inherited assumption France will act,"

The State Department said citizens last year and that most of Wednesday that the United States them were black immigrants alcady established in Britain. about Libya's aggression against The new Britons included 48,000 Chad and condemned Libya's "blatant military intervention." other Commoowealth countries United Press International reported from Washington.

formal approaches had been made.

pattern of alliances that makes it hard to avoid supporting govern-ments in trouble without loss of prestige, diplomats point out. All these countries have defense treaties with France, which also garri-sons 6,500 troops and 20 fighter-bombers at bases in Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Gabon and the Central African Republic. "There's an Western diplomat said.

■ U.S. Expresses Concern

Debris Orbiting a Star May Be a Solar System

(Continued from Page 1) star was enveloped in the enormous

cloud, ring or shell of material. The discovery was made by Dr. Mrs. Whitlesey criticized published polls, saying that if people were asked, "How would you feel, the Kitt Peak National Observatory ocar Tucson, Arizona. The satellite, a joint venture of Britain, the Netherlands and the United States, has already discovered several

Sinai every six months. Several bat-

talions are in Egypt for the Bright Star exercise of the U.S. Central

Command, the rapid deployment force. Smaller units will do similar training in Sudan and Somalia.

maneuvers alongside Thai troops last month, 17,000 will be flown in

eight months. Beyond that, Special

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in recent years.

From the army, five and a half of in Somalia and Oman in comi

rope, another is in South Korea and been assigned to land on the beach-

A unit of 3,500 soldiers finished

comets and other phenomena most readily detected at the infrared wavelengths emitted by relatively cool

While this is the first direct evidence suggesting another planetary system, there has been speculation in the past about such systems. It has been hypothesized, for instance, that some stars appear in fly

a winding path through space be-cause of the gravitational influence of unseen planets.
Most often discussed among these stars is the small, faint red star discovered in 1916 by Edward E Barnard and known as Barnard's star. It is only six light years away. Evidence for such perturba-

tions has never been strong enough to convince the astronomical community that planets are the cause.

Radio emissions from such clouds indicate that they are rich in molecules that could provide starting materials for the evolution of living organisms. But this evidence suggests matter much less substan-West Germany for the annual Re- tial than that reported Tuesday.

forger movement in September and 900 will train with Japanese ground forces in October for the first time Bank Figure North American Aerospace De-Army engineer, artillery, avia-Is Missing flown to train new crews or in exer- be among 5,500 Americans who cises with tactical lighters or in have been scheduled to train and

maneuver with Honduran troops at forged Argentine passport when arvarious times over the oext six to rested

He was given a suspended two-Forces have 440 trainers in more month sentence by a Geneva court than 15 other countries on any giv- last March for having entered Switzerland under a false identity. About 1,800 Marines have been Meanwhile, be remained in prison cheduled for amphibious landings under the Italian warrant. The Swiss Federal Supreme

its 16 divisions are on duty in Eu- weeks; another 1,300 Marines have Court is to rule on the extradition demand at an hearing set for Ang. a brigade is stationed in Panama. es of Honduras in November. Still 19. The hearing will be held wheth-Banalions rotate in and out of the others are on duty in Okinawa. er or not Mr. Gelli is in custody. ourt officials said.

Mr. Gelli's lawyer said traces of blood and an injection syringe were found in the cell, and other signs of a violent struggle were discovered in the corridor.

Police found a hole cut in the wire fence surrounding the prison, which holds 250 inmates. The alarm was sounded at 7 A.M. when a stuffed dummy wearing prison pajamas was found in Mr. Gelli's cell. The prison is a mile from the French border.

The prison director, Micbel Henisch, said it appeared that someone had entered the cell by using a key.

WORLD BRIEFS

Employers Back Craxi on Economy

ROME (Reuters) - Confiodustria, the Italian employers' federation, gave a preliminary welcome Wednesday to the economic program out fined by Prime Minister Bettino Craxi but reserved final judgment until concrete measures are announced.

Vittorio Merloui, chairman of Confindustria, said the plan was realistic and responded to the country's serious economic situation. He said it also recognized the need in improve the competitiveness of Italian industry, Mr. Craxi told parliament Tuesday night that he was seeking to reduce inflation to 10 percent from its present 15.4 percent by the end of 1984, and in keep the public sector borrowing requirement at 80,000 billion lire (\$50 billion) this year, compared with 71,000 billion lire in 1982.

Spanish Republicans Denied Benefits

MADRID (Reuters) — Spain's Constitutional Court bas rejected an appeal by army and air force officers who fought on the Republican side during the civil war for pension rights and other benefits, a spokesman for the veterans said Wednesday.

The decision means that all legal channels have been exhausted and the veterans must either appeal to parliament or take their case in the European Commission on Human Rights.

The court ruling affected 700 airmen and 5,000 army officers who joined the Republican armed forces after the outbreak of the 1936-39

Two Foes of Upper Volta Coup Killed

OUAGADOUGOU, Upper Volta (Reuters) — Two military officers captured after opposing last week's coup by leftist officers were shot to death while trying to escape, Ouagadougou radio announced Wednesday. They were named as Colonel Gabriel Some Yorian and Major Fidele

The Nacional Revolutionary Council, set up after the coup last Thursday that overthrew President Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo, announced their

Colonel Some Yorian, who had a distinguised career in the French Army before occupying leading positions in various Upper Voltan administrations, was held responsible for May's purge of leftist officers, including Prime Minister Thomas Sankara. Captain Sankara was the

Guatemala's Rightists Make Appeal GUATEMALA CITY (Reuters) — Guatemala's powerful political

right has called for the inclusion of party politicians in a transitional government under the new military ruler, General Oscar Mejia Victores.

"What we want most of all is democratic elections," said Mario Sandoval Alarcon, head of the rightist National Liberation Movement, which has been a leading force in Guatemalan politics for two decades.
"Bot pending a return to constitutional rule, we would like a government of national unity including representatives of the major parties."

Mr. Sandoval said the subject had been discussed at a meeting Tuesday of five rightist parties and the centrist Christian Democratic Party, but no

Bomb Damages Train Near Florence FLORENCE (UPI) - A bomb explosion damaged the Milan-Palermo

express train Tuesday night, which was carrying more than 1,000 vaca-tioners, the police said Wednesday.

Investigators said the bomb caused only minor damage and no injuries, apparently because it went off seconds before the 18-car train crossed the

tracks where the bomb was planted oear Vaiano.

An anonymous telephone caller to the Rome newspaper Il Tempo said the "Black Order" was responsible for the attack. The police said the caller made clear the organization was rightist.

Malta Reportedly Changing Stance

HPLSINKI (UPI) — Malta has indicated that it will soften its stance at the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Madrid, the Finnish Foreign Ministry said Wednesday.

In a press statement, the Foreign Ministry said Malta had indicated its representatives would attend a preparatory meeting this fall for the next major European disarmament conference. It is the first sign that Malta

has softened its position. Malta's signal followed an appeal by Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa of Finland to Prime Minister Dom Mintoff of Malta, who has held up the ng of a final document at the conference by demanding a separate Mediterranean security conference.

For the Record

BELJING (UPI) - Mikhail Kapitsa, the Soviet deputy foreign minister, will visit China from Sept. 8 to 16, the Foreign Ministry's Information Department announced Wednesday. He will be the first high-ranking Soviet official to visit China since relations between the two nations

deteriorated in 1960. ZURICH (UPI) — Swiss people of voting age oppose by 55 percent to 45 percent the idea of Switzerland's joining the United Nadons, an opinion poll by the Isopublic Institute showed Wednesday.

TEHRAN (Reuters) - A bomb attached to a diplomat's car exploded Wednesday in the compound of the French Embassy but no injuries were reported, the charge d'affaires, Jean Perrin, said. He said that an Armenian guerrilla organization, the Orly Group, had claimed responsibility. WARSAW (AP) - Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Cardinal Jozef

Glemp, underwent a gall bladder operation Wednesday and was in good condition afterward, the church announced. PARIS (AP) - An unidentified man committed suicide Wednesday night by leaping from a tower of Notre-Dame Cathedral in the secont, such incident this week, the police said. On Sunday, a 25-year-old French woman jumped from the cathedral, killing herself and a 29-year-old Canadian woman on the ground.

3 Lebanese Cabinet Members Reported Abducted by Druze (Continued from Page 1) After meeting Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Mr. Chamonn said that Israel must ensure that its

evacuation of the Chuf mountains

leaves no power vacuum that could lead in renewed civil war.

prevented if the Lebanese Army took control of the Chuf area in

"absolute coordination" with the

He has visited Israel secretly sev-

eral times to coordinate policy be-tween the Israeli government and

Asked why his current visit was made public, he said, "Things have

changed a lot since my last visit."

Israel and Lebanon, he added, have

a relatiouship which will eventual-

ly lead to peace with Israel. There-

fore, there is no reason in hide our

Chinese Accept

IAEA Safeguards

The Associated Press

International Atomic Energy

Agency, would accept the agency's

safeguards to prevent proliferation

of nuclear weapons, a Chinese

Qi Huaiyuan, director of the

Foreign Ministry's Information

Department, also said China would

consult with the IAEA on "whether

the agency will be allowed to con-

spokesman said Wednesday.

BELING - China, if it joins the

withdrawing Israclis.

Christian Lebanese.

DIESERCA *

Mr. Chamoun said war could be

the Marine commander, sending

marines running for cover.

Mr. McFarlane walked to his nearby car and sped off with a Lebanese police escort. .

The state-run news agency re-ported that after the airport attack Druze forces shelled a small Lebanese Army garrison in the mountain town of Kfar Matta, 18 kilometers (11 miles) southeast of Beirut, wounded five soldiers and "attacked and entered" two nearby villages. The army garrison was re-

values. The army garmon was re-ported under siege.

Major Shotwell said First Lieu-tenant Aineal Morris, 26, had been slightly wounded in the right thigh by a piece of shrapnel from a rocket that exploded in the Marine compound at the airport. No other shells exploded near Marine posi-

tions, Major Shotwell said. The Marine contingent is part of a multinational peacekeeping force patrolling the Lebanese capital.

The police said rockets hit slums at the edge of the airport, killing one woman in her car, another in her bed, a third near a bakery and a boy walking to school.
Six U.S. Navy warships provid-

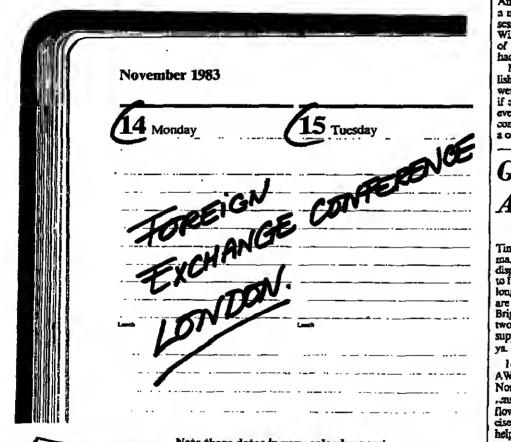
ing support for the Marines pulled back from Beirut's Mediterranear coast during the rocket attack and steamed out of sight, but there was no word of whether any rockets fell near them.

Lebanese Visits Israel Danny Chamoun, a Lebanese

Christian leader and son of former President Camille Chamonn, began a rare official visit to Israel on Wednesday, The Associated Press reported from Jerusalem He said his talks centered on

timue to exercise nuclear safeguards on Taiwan," over which China claims sovereignty. Hans Blix, IAEA director gen

the critical situation" in the Leba- al, is due in Beging on Thursday for nese mountains following Israel's a nine-day visit to discuss China's joining the agency. planned troop redeployment. . .



Note these dates in your calendar now!

The ninth annual International Herald Tribune conference on "The Management of Foreign Exchange Risks" will be held at the Park Lane Hotel in London, November 14-15, 1983,

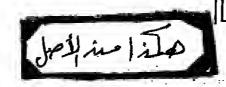
The conference will be opened by Murray Wiedenbaum, former Chairman of the Council of Ecocomic Advisors in the Reagan administration, speaking on "Reaganom-

ics: success or failure?" Other key speakers include: - Walter Habermeier, Counsellor and Treasurer of the International Monetary Fund. who will speak on "LDC debt financing."

Christopher McMahon, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, who will discuss "The effect of monetary policy on exchange rates." - Robert Triffin, Professor of Economics at the University of Louvain, speaking on "The future of the EMS."

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For further information, please contact the International Herald Tribune Conference Office, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.



Pentagon Hints Army n Econon ect tinal indiges accusing biological ambigues, lafe Will Get More Funds While Navy Gets Less and the plan water actuation. He said the plan water actuation he said the said the

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON — The Pentagon has taken the unusual step of stating publicly that the army's share of military funding may not have been "equitable."

aied Bend at Court has legat The statement seemed to serve notice that there will be a different division of the Defense Department's funds in the future.

"Many in this building believe that the army's share" of the budget "has not been as equitable as it should have been," a Defense Department spokesman, Brigadier General Walter C. Cousland, said . Tuesday. General Cousland was responding to questions at a regular news briefing about a published report that the navy might lose as much as \$10 billion to the army over the next five years.

in a filory ages from and Web Defense Department officials had said they were searching for money to form and equip five new army light divisions at the rate of one division a year from fiscal 1985 one division a y through 1989.

The navy's ounger, especially on shipbuilding, has been criticized by the deputy defense secretary, Paul The navy's budget, especially for shipponnage in the shipponnage in the deputy defense secretary, rame for research and engineering, Richard D. DeLauer, in secret delibera-Board, sources said.

lake Appa In those meetings Mr. Thayer and Mr. DeLauer have been chalindes possible lenging the navy's assumptions that the lenging the navy's assumptions that its aircraft carriers, Aegis cruisers and DDG-51 decreases could make and DDG-51 destroyers, could surwife (Section 10) wive attacks by cruise massing that the other and sup weapons, other and sup weapons, soviet Union will have in the 1990s, officials said.
The Defens

The Defense Resources Board is comprised of the leading civilian grams soon.

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1.1.22

and military officials of the Defense Department, Mr. Thayer has been heading the current round of board meetings and bas vowed to curb navy budget drafts for the next five years, officials said:

General Consland declined at Tuesday's briefing to discuss the board meetings. He said no decisions had been made on how much money each service should receive under the next five-year plan. The army started turning away

volunteers at its recruiting stations last year because it had as many soldiers on its payroll as it could afford under a policy of staying small while paying for its biggest rearmament program since World

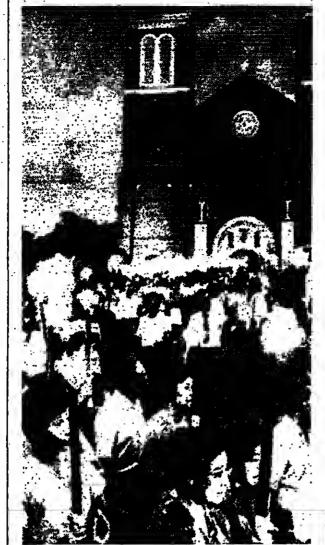
The five new light divisions, which planners envision as mobile enough to fight in the rough moun-tain terrain of Iran and other Gulf countries in case of a threat to the oil fields, will be formed out of existing, heavier divisions, partly to save personnel costs.

Besides the bills falling due for

such items as M-1 tanks, new belicopters and a whole family of weapons, such as anti-tank missiles, the army must find money to pay for thousands of trucks and other vehicles on order.

It recently awarded a \$1.2-billion contract to AM General Corp. for production of \$4,973 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles, called Hummers. The new vehicle is supposed to combine the abilioes of light trucks and jeeps. Pentagon analysts are predicting

privately that even with more of the Pentagon budget the army will not have enough money to pay for all the hardware it intends to buy and



NAGASAKI REMEMBERS - A procession of 2,500 Roman Catholics leaves Nagasaki's Urakami Cathedral as part of services to mark the 38th anniversary of the city's destruction by an atomic bomb.

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Hiroshima Ritual: A New, Muted Japanese View Events of 38 Years Ago May Rule the Soul, but the Nation's Mind Is on Baseball

By Clyde Habennan New York Times Service

TOKYO - Matter-of-facily, as though he was recounting some minor experience on the way to work, he told how he probably would have died if atomic bombs had not been exploded at Hiroshima and

Nagasaki.
His name, he said, is unimpor-tant. He was a university professor, and his opinions on military matters are still highly regarded in im-

portant circles. His only concern was that his view not be interpreted as an endorsement of ouclear weapons.

In August 1945, he was 30 years old and living in Tokyo, if living is what one could call starving and wasting away to less than 90 pounds (41 kilograms). Once, when he had to walk up a flight of stairs to reach an office on the second floor, he barely made it, he recalled.

"I couldn't have survived another month," he said. "If the military had its way we would have fought until all 80 million Japanese were dead. Only the atomic bomb saved me. Not me alone, but many Japanese, ironically speaking, were saved by the atomic bomb."

His story is the sort that many Japanese can tell, but not many have done so until lately.

A similar thought was expressed by Dr. Taro Takemi, former president of the Japan Medical Association, in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical

This is the season when Japan looks into its soul, a realm with many scars. On Aug. 6, 1945 the United States B-29 bomber Enola Gay dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Three days later, it was cise of painful retrospection.

Nagasaki's turn. Six days after that and three weeks ahead of the pro-fessor's umetable for bis own fears and new dead.

death, World War II was over. The last few days have been given to remembrances and warnings

against repetitions, but some Japanese detect a certain mechanical quality to the ritual.

Hiroshima may rule the soul, but the Japanese mind is elsewhere. If there is truly a national event this week, it is not taking place in the Peace Parks of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, but on a baseball diamood outside Osaka.

Every August, a two-week high school baseball cournament is held there. One can try to run away from it, but, as Joe Louis once said, you can't hide. All day long, the games are earried live. Office work marches on or stumbles, depending upon the action taking place on television, which is on almost ev-

The pageantry marking the opening of the baseball tournament got splashier coverage in some newspapers than the memorial service in Hiroshima.

Maybe it is just an extension of the Japanese passion for baseball.
Some think it has to do with the fact that three out of four people now live in big cities. This tournament is one of the few opportunities for good leaves to be bested. nies for small towns to be heard from, and many find it exciting to watch the team from the village beat the bigger guy.

In the grinding summer heat, it is also easier for people to concen-trate on the vacations that more and more of them can now afford to take, for ever-lengthening periods, than to endure one more exer-

Besides, there are always new

A strong earthquake joited To-kyo and its outlying areas Monday. Buildings swayed and floors rose and then fell, Books tumbled from shelves. In some sections the streets opened up.

A woman was killed when a falling rock struck her while she was hiking. A 12-year-old boy suffered a mild heart attack. Thirty-eight years seemed loog ago, and thoughts tended to dwell more on the earthquake that may strike next

Still, in this season, the Japanese remember. How could they not?

About 50,000 attended the commemoration in Hiroshima Families came to dedicate lists containing the names of 5,179 victims

whose deaths in the last year had been confirmed. The overall total now is t08,956. On Tuesday morning the same rite was performed in Nagasaki. That city's toll: 61,969. Tokyo residents went to the enormous Yasukuni Shrine, which

One could just as easily watch the worshipers at the shrine Tues-day morning, lossing coins into a

WAT SOILES.

large box and elapping their hands to alert the spirits to their presence. As they bowed their heads in enormous Yasukuni Shrine, which is a rough Shinto equivalent of Ar-lington National Cemetery. It is flock of white pigeons.

lives in the name of the Japanese

empire. There are 2.5 million of

Inevitably perhaps, such events

brought out a measure of national-

istic fervor. Sound trucks carrying

men in military faugues wove

through central Tokyo on Tuesday.

On the sides were banners with

ardently patriotic messages and

from the backs fluttered the Japa-

oese flag. Loudspeakers blared old

Some people witness such activi-ties and wonder if Japan is turning

toward militarism once again

There is unquestionably a rising

conservative ude, but displays such

as Tuesday's are the exception.

Pinheiro de Azevedo Dies in Lisbon; Former Prime Minister of Portugal

The Associated Press bon's naval hospital after a heart He was became prime minister

attack, hospital sources said.

LISBON - Admiral Jose Bap- coup, he was a captain heading tista Pinheiro de Azevedo, 66, a continental Portugat's marine navy career officer who became corps. He was named to the Junta Portugal's prime minister in the of National Salvation and also mid-1970s, died Wednesday at Lisserved as naval chief of staff.

of the sixth provisional government The admiral was born in Angola, on Sept. 19, 1975, and served until then a Portuguese colony, on June June 1976, when he was an unsuc-5, 1917. He entered Lisbon's naval cessful candidate in the presiden-

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Haitians Say AIDS Link Is Unfair; Tourism Off

By John Wilke

Washington Fost Serves

WASHINGTON — Haitian officials say their country has been
associated unfairly with the outhreak of acquired immune defi-Washington Post Service ciency syndrome (AIDS) in the United States, casting a "pall of gloom over the country" that has harmed the Caribbean nation's

"A whole population should over have been given this stigma," said Dr. Ary Bordes, the Haitian minister of health. He added that Disease Control to identify Haitians as being at high risk for the

"Compared with all the other health problems we have, AIDS is "traumatie" for the Haitian people, not a major concern." Dr. Bordes described as "victims, not carriers" said. But he added that "it is coming to the forefront as a major economic problem because of an estimated 75-percent decline this

er er er Namen Britons Reported To Face Lash, Jail المستانية الما In Saudi Arabia

LONDON - Six Britons report-

edly were sentenced to as many as
600 lashes for smuggling Scotch
whisky into Saudi Arabia and one of the prisoners' wives said Wednesday that ber husband to the concern that Haitians may would probably die if the punish-have been prematurely identified ment were carried out.

for an alleged smuggling operation services, said in recent congressional testimony that "because socional testimony that because the socional testimony that because the socional testimony that the socional testimony that because the socional testimony that the socional tes

would ask Saudi Arabia to confirm the identification of Haitians as a the sentences and determine risk group "must be interpreted whether they could be appealed. cautiously. Elizabeth Drake told the Daily

The six were said to have admit- contract AIDS. ted a plot to smuggle 720 cases of Scotch whisky, which sells on the believed to be spread only by con-Saudi black market at more than tact with the blood or semen of

\$100 a bottle.

· "We are trying to confirm the United States. sentences with authorities in Saudi Arabia and gain access to them." the Foreign Office said. "If we can confirm the sentences, then we will seek possibilities for an appeal of their sentences."

The flogging is inflicted with thin, four-foot cane administered by an Arabian official who is supposed to hold a copy of the Koran uoder his arm.



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year in the tourist trade. Tourism makes up the largest portion of Haiti's economy.

Dr. Bordes presented data on the incidence of the disease in Haiti at an international symposium on AIDS in the Americas this week. The closed meeting of epidemiologists and government health offi-cials was sponsored by the World Health Organization, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and the Canadian Laboratory for Disease Control. Dr. Bordes said that Haitian

physicians had identified 157 snspected cases of AIDS. Haiti has a population of about six million. "The public perception is that those at risk for AIDS are the ones responsible for spreading the dis-ease," Dr. Bordes said in an inter-view. He said that this has been

of the disease. Dr. Harold Jaffe, an epidemiologist with the Centers for Disease Control, said that Haitians comprise 5.3 percent of the total number of cases in the United States, a number that is high enough to justi-fy their classification as a separate

high-risk group.
The disorder, which destroys the body's immune system and leaves victims vulnerable to fatal infections, has primarily affected male homosexuals and intravenous drug abusers. As of Aug. 1, the Centers for Disease Control reported, 1,972 people had contracted AIDS in the United States and 759 had died.

U.S. health officals are sensitive to the concern that Haitians may

as a risk group.
Dr. Edward N. Brandt Jr., assis-The six were said Tuesday to Dr. Edward N. Brandt Jr., assis-have been placed under sentences tant secretary of health and burnan face public floggings. The Moslem problems in obtaining sensitive personal information from Hai-The British Foreign Office said it Uans residing in the United States,"

Dr. Rouald St. John. chief of Express that her husband, Peter epidemiology for the Pan Ameri-Drake, 57, had a severe heart attack can World Health Organization, five years ago and was oot likely to said there was "really no danger that travelers visiting Haiti would

He said that the disease, which is 100 a bottle. infected people, has been reported Word of the sentences reached in 10 countries. But he said that Britain when friends of the men "active transmission" among highinformed the British Embassy in risk groups appeared to be occurring only in Canada, Haiti and the

fat and away the best nude



air conditioned.

Ghana's Programme for **Economic Recovery**

Since the middle of the nineteen-seventies, there has been glaring evidence of very serious distortions in the Ghana economy. But whareas the causes of the distortiona hava been analysed ad nauseam, very few concrete steps hava been taken to correct tham, mainly because successive Governments heve lacked the political courage needed to

implement economic policies that would be unpopular, at Thus, when the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC) took over the reins of administration on December 31, 1981, the economy was plagued, emong other things, by a high rate of inflation (caused largely by huge budget deficits created by the Government itself) en unrealistic exchange rata (that discouraged the export sector end promoted profiteering) and severe ahortages both of finished goods and raw materials for Industry (the results of which were a large demoralised work force and an under-utilisad

production capacity). In a radio and television broadcast on December 30, 1982, tha PNDC Secretary for Finence and Economic Planning, Dr Kwesl Botchwey, spelt out in stark terms the characteristics of the economy the PNDC had inharited. "There can be no doubt," he said, "thet our problems have been greatly aggravated by the pursuit of monetary, fiscal, foreign exchange and pricing policies which systamatically des-troyed or discouraged local production in agriculture and manufacturing, brought the export sector and thus, our foreign exchange earning capability, to the point of virtual collapse and severaly penalised productive afforts, while

lavishly rewarding idlaness. Dr Botchwey noted that factories had been set up with "expensive foraign exchange loans," only to be danied raw materials. It raw materials were imported for them, "low prices for finiahed products" were torced on them, ostansibly to protect tha working people, but in practice, "only to confar windfall gains on corrupt company officials and profiteering middlaman, who through their connections, obtained goods at the official prices and resold them to the very working people for whom the official prices were instituted, at cut-throat

Here are examples of the distressing fiscal policies pursued in the past for fiscal 1981/82, a budget deficit of C4,505.5 million (\$1,638.3 million) was planned. But huge as that daficit was, it had almost been antirally spent half-way through the financial year. At thet point in time, the deficit already stcod et C3,000 million (\$1,090.9 million). On tha basis of axpenditure trends, tha full tinancial year would have been likely to record a deficit of the order of £10,000 million (\$3,638.3 mltlon).

The PNDC, however, put on the brakes, and by the time he presented the budget for 1983 in April this year, Dr Kwesi Botchwey was abla to announce that the budget deficit for 1981-82 had been raduced by 27.4%. Ha also reported that revanue collection had gone up by t 9.8%. In other words, a modest path had bean cut on the road to a balanced budget. The ovar-riding goal, Dr Botchway sald, was to establish "a sound macro-economic framework covering fiscal and monetary policias" that would create the minimum conditions for economic recovery.

ACTION ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

However, the most notable aspect of the April 1983 Budget was the bold attempt it made to correct the unraelistic foreign axchange situation. Ghane's exchange rate had been officially classified as "a flexible system" since the present rate of C2.75 to the US dollar was introduced in August 1978. But in practice, despite the official designation of the rate as "flexible", It had not changed since it was fixed at C2.75 to the US dollar five years earlier. Against the background of high inflation and fluctueting exchange rates elsewhere, the maintenance of such a rigid official cedi/ dollar rate had resulted in the over-valuation of the cedi against almost all major world currencies. Among the anomalles that arose from this was that exporters who earned foreign axchanga were often atarvad of cedis because they only obtained the "short-changed" official rate in respect of their earnings. Few goods on the market-reflected the official rate of exchange as far as their prices were concerned, so that, in effect not only was a veritable "dual economy" operating in the country, but it seemed to be winked at unconcernedly, by the Government.

The method which the PNDC adopted to combat this situation was to introduce bonuses for exporters end surcharges against importers. The bonus system works this way, banks authorised to receive foreign exchange are to pay bonuses on earnings aurrendered to tham as follows: - a bonus of 7.5 times the face value of the emount presented, calculated et the official rate of exchange (C2.75 to the US dollar) is to be paid in respect of such exports as cocoa, cocoa products, coffee, sheanuts, logs, gold, diamonds, manganese, bauxite, residuel oit end electricity. For ell othar aarnings of foraign exchange, a higher bonus, equivalent to 9.9 times the face value of foreign exchange surrendered, is to be paid. Surcharges levied against imports also fatl toto two main

categories: those that attract a lower rate of 7.5 times the

face value of the transaction involved in the importation, end

the transaction. Among the category of imports that attract the lower surcharge of 7.5 times are "sensitive" imports such as cruda oil, most raw materials, day-old chicks, agricultural and horricultural machinery, tractors, meat, clinker, and paokaging materials. The higher aurcharge of 9.9 times applies to almost all other non-oit imports, transfera in respect of



Flt-Lt J. J. Rawlings (second from left), Chairman of the ruling Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC), visiting a gold

mine at Obuasi traight and insurance, procurament of airline tickets, purchasing of toreign exchange, transfers for madical expen-ses, private transfers for educational fees, and private unre-

quited transfars, dues and aubscriptions. The new aurcharges constitute not only a tax on the use of toreign axchange, but also sarve as a meana of ganerating revenues for a more rational davelopment of the productive torces in the economy. As a result, increases have been registered in the prices of selected commodities, including soap, baby toods, maat, matchets, tube tyres, tinnad milk, cloth, beer, cigarettes, automotive battaries and petrol, gas oil and kerosene. Some of these have been reviewed tollowing consultations between the Government and organized labour, rapresented by the Ghana Trades Union Congress

To anabla workers generally to meat the higher cost of living that the new price structure, brought about by the aurcharges, has created the Budget Statement proposed a salary retionalization which increased the minimum wage paid to workers from C12 cedis a day (\$4.3) to C21.19 a day (\$7.70). This has now been raised to $\hat{C}25$ (\$9.09) as a rasult of negotiations with the T.U.C. The Budget Statement turther ennounced a new approach to pricing policy. It observed that tor a long time, pricing policy had been a "mixtura of administered, or controlled prices for manufactured goods, and market-datarminad prices for agricultural produce officially aupported by guaranteed minimum prices tor cereals and cocoa. "The result was that, empirically, inflation had tended to be higher in periods when official policy had favoured prica controls." To the extent that price controls had been effective at all, this had been "at the factory or

wholesale level, and hardly so at the ratail level." A new eporoach was therefore to be introduced, whose underlying principle would be a recognition that "where there are serious supply bottlanacks, neithar laissez-faira market-defermined prices nor the rigid enforcement of prices, unralated to costs of production, la a satisfactory basis for action." A viable pricing policy would be formulated in the context of a systematic elimination of the critical aupply bottlanecks. Henceforth, pricing policy would be based on production costs fogether with appropriate incentive margins, to this way, it is hoped, a "sat of competitiva price guidelines" would be evolved, which would help bring the rata of inflation down. Attempts would also be made to eupplement local production of food with imports, so as to reduce the high pull exerted on prices by scarcity. Out of the total 1983 Import bill of \$1,100 million for example, \$65 million had been aarmarkad tor tood imports.

INVESTMENT IN AGRO INDUSTRIES

The Budgef mekes provision both for Increased local production of raw materials end food. But it recognises that in tha short tarm, increases in capacity utilisation in egro-based Industries can only be echieved by raw material imports. However, in catering for these, care is taken to ensure that the pricing of such imports will be at rates that do not in the long run encourage over-reliance on imports.

To obtain the maximum possible earnings from the export sector, higher prices for selected exports have been ennounced. Cocoa, timber and mineral exports are all being revitalised through the export bonus eystem. As regards cocoa in particular, e "New Deaf" hes been launched by tha e second category that attracts 9.9 times the face value of chaliman of the PNDC. Under the scheme, farmers, whosa

cocoa trees were burnt down by the bush firas which accompaniad the severa drought that has afflicted the country over tha past year, will be given cash incentives to replant their crops. Additionally, a more rational policy for making spraying materiels for disease control available to farmers is being pureued. Some 20,000 spraying machines are being imported and total supplies of insecticide will amount to 4 million litres this year. It is estimated that with effective control of capsid-Induced cocoa disaases, output should increase by 25% in the first year of the rehabilitation programme, rising to 40% in the second year.

in the timber sector, edvice has bean sought from the Fcod and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations as well as tha World Bank on steps to be taken towards rehabilitation. An allocation of \$60 million has been made in tha Import programme for the sector, in the hope that with more machinery and spare parts made evailable to pro-ducers, they can raise production beck to 1.6 million cubic metres per annum, the leval achieved in 1971. Better utilisation of wood is elso being puraued: producers who mova from the axport of logs into sawn timber and processed wood are baing given incentives, and falling of secondary species, rathar than prime, is elso being ancouraged.

PLANNED GROWTH IN MINING SECTOR

The mining sector provides an aven greater challenge to the PNDC's economic recovary programme. Over the last decade, the output of all major minerals has registered tragic declines. Gold production, for axample, fell from a lavel of 893,000 fine ounces in t970 to 360,000 tina ounces in 1982, a declina in production of naarly 50%. An amount of \$20 million has been mada available to the State Gold Mining Corporation to anabla it to embark on a cresh programma of recruitment of export staff, and rahabilitation of infrastructure. With this injection of much-needed toreign exchange into the Corporation's operations, it is expected that its output will rise from 80,000 fina ounces a year to t20,000 by the and of 1983. A similar increase in bauxite production is planned. Production is currently around 284,-000 tons, and this is to go up in stagas to a targeted 450,000 fons by 1985. Mangenese output, now af 300,000 tons, will similarly go up to 450,000 tons by the end of 1983.

Diamond production has registared one of the worst declines in the mining sector. Whereas Ghana was produc-Ing 3.2 million carats of diamonds in 1957-58, production had dropped by ovar two-thirds to about 1 million carats by 1980-81. Prospecting work has been carried out in the Birim River araa, adjacant to the prasent Akwatia diamond mina, with the assistance of the United Nations Davalopment Programme (UNDP). Proven deposita thrown up by this prospecting are estimated at 20 million carats. The sum of \$14m. has been provided in tha 1983 budget for the importation of heavy equipment such as excavetors end haulage trucks to anable production to stert in the nawly-prospected area. Annual production from the new sita is projected at 1.5 million carats, which if raalised, would bring total diamond production to 2.5 million carats a year.

THE MOBILIZATION PROGRAMME

"No-ona can devalop this country for us but ourselvas," says tha Chairman ol tha PNDC, Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rewlings. Tharafore, even though tha PNDC's economic recovery, programme places much emphasia on increasing production in the industrial and manufacturing sectors, as outlined above, the human factor is not being neglected. A Mobilization Programma is baing implemented, under which all groups of people, including protassionals, students, workers and farmers, will be mobilized for the production of tood for consumption, as well as raw matanala for agrobased industries. This, it is hoped, will remove the present problema of unemployment and under-employment from both the public and private sectors. Rural development will be emphasised in order to eliminate the disparities between the devaloped urban centres and the stagnating rural areaa thet exist in Ghena and most Third World countries. The mein thrust of the Mobilization Programma is agriculture

and support programmes that will use local initiative to develop tha whole of the rural areas including the provision of energy, transportation and health, construction of roads, bridges, cottage industries, housing, aducation, water and sewerage, mobilization of local finencial resources and the promotion of healthy entertainment and culture. The Programme envisages the mobilization of all groups of people and all the evailable resourcee into a national service scheme. Tha measures introduced by the PNDC hava generetad confidence in Ghena's economy and gained the support of meny countries and International financial institutions, including the IMF. A number of friendly countries have offered assistance and the Government and peopla of Ghana appreciate and welcome such friandly gestures. As implicitly put by the Chairmen of the PNDC: "Our dcors are open. Ghane needs halp. Wa would appreciate the friendship and the assistance of any nation that witi respect our rights to realise our own creative potentials. So long as that eid is not designed to tie us down to any situation or any economic philosophy that would subvart our nation, we would sccept it."

In Washington, Representatives of the Two Germanys Live in Different Worlds

meant for each other. If their paths cross at diplomatic receptions, their conversation is for- and one German nation. mal and superficial. They speak the same language and share a cultural beritage, but there is Germans abroad is strange," said Eberhard an enormous and sometimes painful divide bean enormous and sometimes painful divide be-

The partition of their once united and powerful country left the German people on opposite sides of the superpower line. And although the flags of the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany - better known as East Germany and West Germany hang side by side in the lobby of the State Department, the countries' almost 40 years under opposing pobocal systems have produced widely differing German communities here.

"They live in two worlds," said Robert G. Livingston, a research professor in German studies at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. "To see them at cocktail parties is to see two people taking great pains to stand on other sides of room from each other."

WASHINGTON — Sometimes they get mail undertows of common language, traditions and World Bank and the International Monetary history. For them, there are two German states

> "The relationship between East and West Embassy. "We belong to different systems, different military systems, and yet we are both state in 1974. German, we speak the same language, have the same culture.

But representatives of the East German government see it differently.

"We believe there are two nations," said Bernd-Michael Pötschke of the East German Embassy. "Because with two different political systems you get two different nations, different attitudes in people, different aspirations. Just like Austria is a separate oation. They speak German there but oobody says Austria and Germany should be one country."

West Germany's huge, modern embassy in Washington is staffed by about 150 people. mans are free to go anywhere. However, one Including the large West German military rep-

Fund, the West German community is about 1,500 strong.

In contrast, the East German Embassy employs only about 30 people and has been located on the two top floors of an office building since the United States recognized the Communist

spondents from East German state-run news ington; it must be a very strange country for. media. In cootrast, there are 47 journalists from West Germany in Washington.
"This is speculation, but I would guess it's not

too easy [for the East German correspondents] to live in an expensive environment like Washington," said Fritz Pleitgen, hureau chief of ARD, West German radio and television, "They don't have a lot of hard currency and they can't afford expensive restaurants."

Unlike Soviet diplomats, who are under travel restrictions in the United States, the East Ger-

museums, he added, "but it's a controlled environment. They are very apprehensive. They have a sense of being isolated in hostile territo-

"In Moscow, in Poland, and Czechoslovakia, they are a bit more relaxed. They know the countries and have a feeling they are wel-comed," said Amo Mayer, bureau chief for the Apart from the embassy staff, the only other West German news agency. Deutsche Presse-East Germans in Washington are four corre-West German news agency, Deutsche Presse-

> The embassy spokesman, Mr. Pötschke, said security was a reason the embassy declined to have anyone interviewed for this article.

> "Any questions are somewhat connected with security," said Mr. Pötschke. "There is a security problem in any country," he said, but "the risk is somewhat higher here because of the concentration of diplomats and the overall high level of criminality in this country with people going around shooting presidents. Obviously that doesn't happen in our country." [In January, East Germany denied a report in

the target of an assassination attempt on New Year's Eve.]

"We like our life here living in a rather unrecognized way," said Mr. Pötschke, emphasizing that one reason to avoid publicity is so "some fool will not do something foolish."

But the anonymity that East Germans have sought here has also worked against them. When their government sponsored an exhibition of art from Dresden for the opening of the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art in 1978, many visitors thought the sponsor was

man Embassy said so. West Germans are very conscious that "East Germany includes the heartland of Germany's culture - the places where Bach, Luther, Goethe were either born or lived," said a West German who works for an international agency

West Germany, their letters to the West Ger-

And the ancestors of many who regard themselves as German-Americans came from places in what is now East Germany. However, in this year's U.S.-West German celebrations during person; they watch West German TV."

For West Germans, the political situation of the two states is constantly undermined by the undertows of common language traditions and the International Monetons. They go on this and the International Monetons the desired were blurred, which is a state of the tricentennial of German immigration to this academics, journalists and employees of the undertows of common language traditions and the International Monetons.

was oot. The East German government was not invited to join in the celebration, envisioned as a vehicle to stress the values that West Germans

and Americans share. One critic termed it "half . Although East and West Germany optmal ized their relations in 1972, contact between the two groups in Washington is still tinged with what a West German journalist called berüh.

rungsangss, or "fear of touch." "II was a famous expression during the '60s and '70s when both sides shied away from contacting each other," said Mr. Pleitgen, the West German broadcast journalist. He added that West Germans feel differently toward East German officials than they do toward ordinary citizens. We have this strange relationship (with) the officials but oot (with) the normal and average citizens; of course they are Germans. We know they are close to our ideas, the average

Irish Informers Face Life Sentences Of Looking Over Their Shoulders

By Ed Blanche

The Associated Press BELFAST - Christopher Black sent 22 of his former IRA comrades to prison for sentences ranging from three years to life rather than go back behind bars himself.

He is one of 31 guerrillas - 20 Roman Catholics and 11 Protestants — who have become police informers and fingered nearly 300 suspects in the past 18 months. Their betrayals have punched big holes in the mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing, in the Marxist Irish National Liberation Army and in the Protestant Ulster Volunteer

Mr. Black, 29, faces a different kind of sentence now - a lifetime of looking over his shoulder for IRA men who have vowed to kill

In the last 15 mooths, the IRA and INLA have "executed" eight alleged defectors. Four other informers have retracted their evidence — two following threats to their families — but 13 are either testifying or waiting, under police guard in hideouts in England, to talk in court.

Guerrilla violence has fallen off in the past 18 months while the factions regroup to weed out suspected informers. Sources said every IRA member picked up by the police for questioning is interrogated by the guerrillas after his release

The guerrilla groups have devel-. oped a new tactic to try to silence the collaborators — kidnapping their relatives.

The INLA last week abducted the stepfather and 13-year-old sister of an informer, Harry Kirkpatrick, 25, the group's oce-time operations director. They seized his wife, Elizabeth, 24, in May. The organization warned that if he testified against 18 accused guerrillas, "it will result in the immediate execution of all these captives." But police sources said Mr. Kirkpatrick has ool retracted his testimony.

"We are engaged in a war of liheratioo agaiost the crown forces." said the INLA. "Those who inform betray this struggle and those who fight for freedom. If the only way that pressure can he put on these informers is by putting pressure oo their families, so be it."

Mr. Kirkpatrick was sentenced to life imprisonment in June for killing five soldiers and policemen and for eight attempted murders, But official sources said he is expected to get "generous parole after

Police Seize 80 in Sicily Raid The Associated Press

MESSINA, Sicily — Police arrested 80 people and confiscated 140 million lire (about \$88,000) worth of stolen goods Wednesday in oortheastern Sicily as part of a to determine if he let anything slip, crackdown on organized crime.

Raymond Gilmour, 23, is testifying against 21 alleged guerrillas even though the Provos, as the Pro-visional IRA guerrillas are known, are holding his father, Patrick, 61. When he took the witness stand Friday, a man in the public gallery

yelled, "Your dad's going to die." The police suspect that Patrick Gilmour may be a willing hostage. He said in a television interview two days before he was taken from his Londonderry home in November, "I'm ashamed of my son," Mr. Gilmour's sister. Dympna, said: "The IRA says they'll kill my father. I don't think they'll go back on their word."

Mr. Black, his wife, Kathleen, and their four children have been relocated abroad, with new identities, by the British authorities. A senior police officer in Belfast said the IRA "will be going flat out to find him. And there's no doubt in anybody's mind what they'll do if they ever catch up with him."

"Chris is as good as dead," said Mr. Black's mother, 62, after her soo's evidence put top IRA gunmen behind bars.

He turned state's evidence in return for immunity from prosecu-tion after he was arrested Nov. 21, 1981, and was threatened with a 10year sentence for carrying a gun. have replaced Queen Regent Dze-Released 11 months ago after five live, apparently in the belief that years in Belfast's Maze prison, he she was being used by people seek-acknowledged, "I couldn't face going inside again."



Christopher Black, a former IRA member, with daughter.

Swaziland's Queen Regent Is Removed By Senior Members of Royal Family

LOBAMBA, Swaziland - Senior members of the royal family

> The change serves to reinforce Prince Makhosetive's selection as successor to the late King Sobhuza

Observers said the action fol-lowed a lengthy meeting last week at which the queen regent tried to National Council, or Liqoqo. But the Liqoqo prevailed with support from senior members of the royal

120,000 during the first half of this year. Passports were restricted largely to those traveling to Soviet bloc countries or to people on pensions. The oumber is expected to Foreign Minister R.V. Dlamini

exceed a million by the end of the annooced in Parliament that Queen Regent Dzeliwe had been replaced by Queen Ntombi, mother of Prince Makhosetive, the 15-yearold student who is to become king on his 21st birthday. Mr. Dlamini gave no reason for the action.

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WRC, Inc.

Advertising, Hazlin House, 4, Bouverie Street,

year, a daily newspaper, Zycie Warszawy, said recently. The crush of applicants prompted anthorities to send dozens of extra clerks to Warsaw's passport offices and to extend working hours late into the evenings.

lifting of martial law.

to go since then."

get back, I'll try to go to France.

"I travel purely for pleasure. I

that 634,000 received passports to travel to the West in 1979, 708,000

The oumber dropped sharply af-

ter that to 339,000 in 1982 and only

in 1980, and 1.3 million in 1981.

But many bureaucratic, econom- end of last month, 1,753 persons ie and political hurdles remain.

Poles Flocking to Passport Office

With Restrictions Lifted, Lines Form Just After Dawn

WARSAW - Lines begin form-The stampede for passports will be slowed, for example, by the goving just after dawn outside passport offices here as Poles take advantage of the relaxation of the rules on ernment's decisioo to require spetravel abroad that accompanied the cial permission to withdraw convertible eurreocies that were issued to 406 other members of the deposited in Polish banks before political opposition, General Ru "Right now, I'm picking up my passport to go to Hungary," said a restaurant worker in his 50s, standlast Oct. 14. Dollars and other Western currencies deposited after office, said in a recent interview that date may be withdrawn to pay ing in a crowded passport office on Krucza Street. He declined to give

for travel abroad. The martial-law declaration his name for publication. "When I froze coovertible-currency accounts held by Poles.

hours a day every day for a week," said a Polish journalist who re-

Government banks have also coded their practice of selling traveling Poles up to \$150 in return for zlotys. Poland needs dollars and other hard currencies to help repay was in France three times before martial law, but haven't been able Poles flocked to the West by the other hard currencies to help repay hundreds of thousands before the its \$25 billion debt to the West. military crackdown and the impo-sition of martial law in December A dissident filmmaker in Warsaw said he had been seeking a 1981. Government statistics show

come back. Relatives of Jacek Kuron, a leadg adviser to the outlawed labor

federation Solidarity who is in jail awaiting trial on a sedition charge, said he had been offered and declined a "one-way passport" to the A government spokesman, Jerzy

Urban, recently denied that Mr. Kuron had been offered exile. "There is no policy of encourag-

ing the political opposition to

imposed 19 months ago, The Asso-ciated Press reported from Warleave, but we don't make it difficult either," Mr. Urban said.

their documents on a given day. So everyooe must wait, day after day, Sometimes it seems calculated juspassport for months. He said be had been informed he may receive one — only if be promised out to

who had been interned under mar-

tial law applied for passports. Of that oumber, 1,369 collected them, and 662 left, Mr. Urban said.

Additionally, travel papers were

dolf Rusin, the head of the passport

published in the weekly newspaper

"People are waiting in line for six

Polityka.

need in Poland. They retrieve the cards when they return their passports, a process that requires several more hours in line.

■ Senator Backs Sanctions U.S. Senator Christopher J. Dodd, a Connecticut Democrat, ending a three-day visit to Poland, said Wednesday it was too early for the West to lift economic sanctions

"My own view is that it would be Between March 1981 and the Mr. Dodd said.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

COMPUTER VACANCY

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II, the observers said. Queen Regent Dzeliwe had ruled since King Belgian Leader Is Getting Results Sobhuza's death a year ago. With Painful Economic Changes

By Priscilla Painton Washington Post Service

BRUSSELS - Western coun-

work political coalitions have been

Politically paralyzed, Belgium was incapable of grappling with a worldwide recession that by 1981 had left it with one of Europe's biggest budget deficits — as a per-centage of the gross national prod-uct — and its highest memploy-But with the belt-tightening of

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens, the Belgians have found a surpris-ing dose of political courage not seen in other European countries

longevity while systematically at-tacking a generous wage and welfare system. His government, elected 20 months ago, is the first in seven years to have lasted more

other areas without attracting the attention of the population," the prime minister said in a recent in-

For example, while the govern-reach a record 15 percent by the meat recently was preparing a third end of the year, and government year of tax increases and reductions in social security and unember bite out of the GNP. The two relations bickering over a regional issue.

his posicion was also bolstered by the Belgians' growing weariness with their government's lack of will at a time of economic crisis. By 1981, "even the workers had become convinced that something workers. fundamental had to change, that we were living beyond our means," the prime minister said.

lic mood, the government was able vantaged welfare recipients and to to arrange a political cease-fire be- spare the lowest paid workers from to arrange a political cease-fire be-tween the Flemish and the Wal-the average 6-percent reduction in loons in August 1981 by granting more autonomy to both regions.

The average 6-percent reduction in purchasing power in the past two years. Union leaders concede that more autonomy to both regions.

In elections three months later, both moves have made his bitter voters shook up the country's bal economic medicine easier to swal-

ance of power when they denied the low.

But that union is not likely to lend a pate.

had a history of revolving-door governments rivaling Italy's frequent coalition shuffling. Its patching partner in Mr. Martens'

BRUSSELS — Western countries facing the challenge of scaling back overextended welfare systems opposed the queen regent's proposal to hold elections and considered the idea to be part of a plot by Prince Mabandla Dlamini, who was dismissed as prime minister on and torn by regular feuding bears and the French-speaking people of northern Belgium and the French-speaking people of northern Belgium and the French-speaking people of northern Belgium and the French-speaking walloons of the south.

Politically paralyzed, Belgium was incapable of grappling with a worldwide recession that by 1981, Mr. Martens, head of the Flemish-dominated Social Christian Party, moved immediately to seize more authority. In his nodensity of the challenge of northern Belgium and the French-speaking walloons of the south.

Politically paralyzed, Belgium and the French-speaking walloons of the south.

Politically paralyzed, Belgium and the French-speaking wallons of the south. Ghent persuaded parliament to let him rule by decree in economic affairs, invoking the authority of King Baudouin.

> Then, on a single weekend, he violated the country's two economic taboos: he devalued the Belgian franc for the first time in 33 years and he changed the country's rigid wage-indexing system.

recently.

Mr. Martens' center-right coalition has booken coords for tion has broken recent records for tax increases, have produced re-

In the past year, the balance of payments deficit has oarrowed from 4.1 percent of the gross nathan a year.

Ironically, Mr. Martens credits
the country's deep cultural rift with
easing the passage of his draconian
economic measures. "Some people
say that thanks to this the government can take severe measures in
the procedit of the gross national product to 3.2 percent and inflation has dropped from 8.7 percent to 7 percent. Corporate profits
also have risen 20 percent—reaching levels they have not attained
since 1973—and the budget deficit
has shrunk for the first time in nine
that the process of the gross national product to 3.2 percent of the gross national produ tional product to 3.2 percent and years, from 16.5 percent of GNP to 16.1 percent.

Uoemployment has continued to climb, however, and is expected to

ployment benefits, Belgium's two ed problems are bound to worsen cultural communities were busy next year. when Mr. Martens took office
8,000 jobs to meet the European Community's production cailings.

At the same time, 527 out of the

589 counties in Belgium are in the

debt and will probably be forced

mto large layoffs of municipal In the face of these destabilizing pressures, Mr. Martens has been Benefiting from the shift in pub careful to protect the most disad-

Socialists, who had brought down

Perhaps most original are Mr.

Martens's remedies for unemploywage freeze, a share of power for the first time in 14 years.

ment, Under his government, Belgium became the first EC country Even the head of the activist so to make schooling compulsory on-cialist unioo, Aodré vanden il the age of 18 and the first to Cialist unito, Addre vanden in the age of 10 and the Inst to Broucke of the General Federation institute a work-sharing program. of Labor, complains of helplessness. He says he has not been able tor employees to reduce their workness, he says he has not been anic and employees to reduce their workto stage a crippling strike for lack- ing hours and earnings so business
of support from the nation's other could use the savings to create jobs.
major labor organization, the ConSo far nine out of 10 workers in
federation of Christian Unions, that sector have agreed to partici-

SCIENCE

Coral Reefs Found Dead or Dying in Two Oceans

By Bayard Webster New York Times Service

German book TEW YORK — Corals are dead or dying over vast stretches of the Pacific Ocean and CO IS SHIP TO BE IN in some areas of the Atlantic, in what may be the most extensive neef devastation in modern times.

and during the state of the sta For months researchers from Central America to Australia have been seeking reasons for the extermination of the top, living layer of Toward and thousands of square miles of coral

transportation Marine scientists are concerned At Gor about the losses because the reefs Committee and and the algae they attract provide shelter and feeding grounds for lobsters, fish and smaller creatures. The immense structures also harbor unique organisms, some of which contain beneficial medical substances, and protect coastal

Since March, researchers at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Balboa, Panama, bave located dead or dying reefs in the castern Pacific off Panama, the Galapagos Islands and Colombia. And they have received ournerous reports of dying enral atolls and reefs off the islands of French Potential and farther west, off the Cher themberson Philippines and Indonesia. In the Atlantic, reefs have been found to be desired to be desire the east coast of Panama. the world heads

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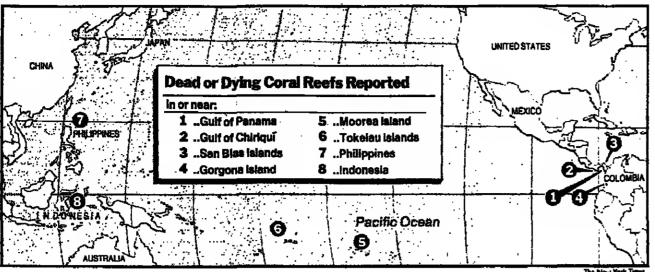
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"The situation is very complicated, said Dr. Peter W. Glynn, the Smithsonian research hiologist who is coordinating the search for the cause of the reef deaths.

even car for a ma Dr. Glynn said he and other scientists had not reached any conclusion about possible causes. They imple signals by pothesize, he said, that a variety of factors, centering on the weather system known as El Niño, have warmed tropical waters to temperatures that the corals cannot toler-

> Most of the 2,500-odd known species of corals are omnivorous encircling the Equator, though a major magnitude observed in re-



cium carbonate, or limestooe, around their bodies. Coral colonies, many consisting of more than 20 million polyps, have built enormous underwater reefs at a rate of three feet every 1,000 years.

In a unique symbiotic relation-ship, the corals attract microscopic algae, known as zooxanthelae, that are incorporated into the limestone structure. The plants receive carbon dioxide from the polyp and it receives oxygen, carbohydrates and amino acids from the plants. The algae also provide the varied colors that different coral species display.

Because they depend on ou-trients from the algae and because the algae need sunlight to exist, corals inhabit what is known as the ocean's photic zone, ranging from the surface to a few hundred feet in depth. And because enrals require warm water, they are found in highest profusioo in a 3,400-milewide band of the world's oceans

White unbleached portions of coral bed indicate coral that is dead or dying.

or water with unusual temperature changes, the algae desert the limestone structures, leaving the polyps to try to exist in a bare, bleached tube. In a few weeks the animals die, and without the living animals to extend and repair the reef, the

reef slowly disintegrates. unkno Though no long-range decline of the world's coral reefs has been selves. observed in modern times, scien-tists from the National Museum of Natural History in Washington and the New York Aquarium point out that man's increasing encroachment in the marine environment has not helped the reefs' growth. In some varied, small sites, accumulating silt from ocean harbor dredging, toxic runoffs from pesticide-laden streams and rivers, and dumping of sewage have been mortality.

The only other coral reef loss of

polyps, invertebrate marine animals about a sixteenth of an inch north as Norway.

When the corals are in stressful carbonate, or limestooe, conditions, such as polluted water of the Crown-of-Thorns, a two-foot-wide starfish, preying on the were being changed dramatically foot-wide starfish, preying on the polyps, demolished hundreds of square miles of Australia's 1,200- were El Niño manifestation in this mile-long Great Barrier Reef, as century. well as considerable portions off Guam, Saipan, Fiji and the western Solomon Islands. The invading starfish have since retreated, for unknown reasons, and the reefs have begun to slowly restore them-

> Scientists have noted that in a few small spots in the current reef devastation, new corals seem to be growing. The researchers say this may be an indication that these damaged corals, too, may restore themselves in time. But, because the cause of the present destruction remains unknown, the future of the coral reefs is uncertain.

> Dr. Glynn, who has studied corals for 25 years, said in telephone sons for the recent coral mortality ranged from toxic pollutants in the sea to an excess of ultraviolet radiation as a result of lower-than-normal cloud cover in the Pacific this aberrations caused by El Niño.

cootain above-oormal amounts of deaths. dioxins from herbicides used in Central Americao cattle-raising areas, Dr. Glynn said, hut because reefs also died in many other areas that were not polluted, he and other scientists feel there must be

They oow believe there may be a lowered sea levels.

Connection between the reef deaths The biologist's findings are being and El Niño, a cyclical reversal of published in Environmental Conwind and water currents in the Pa- servation, an ecological journal cific. The wide range of coral reef published in Switzerland.

He pointed out that while corals do well in ocean temperatures around 80 degrees Fahrenheit (26.7 Centigrade), the recent El Niño raised ocean temperatures to as much as 87 degrees in many parts

According to Dr. Klaus Wyrtki, an expert on El Niño at the University of Hawaii, corals that are living at temperatures near the upper limit of their tolerance suffer such stress that they perish.

Dr. Glynn said he and others felt that one of the root causes may be the eruption of the El Chicon volcano in Mexico in April 1982. The eruption distributed a huge cloud interviews that the suspected rea- of dust and volcanic gases that is still traveling in the atmosphere.

HEY hypothesize that this may have contributed to modifications in the atmospheric circulation patterns in ways still unknown and berrations caused by El Niño. that the eruption possibly affected, Some dead coral samples from or combined with, El Niño to be-Panamanian reefs were found to come a factor in the enral reef

> Uousual events have accompanied reef losses - falling sea levels that have trapped fish in lagoons in coral atolls and loss of other marine organisms, incloding sea turtles, air temperatures as well as from

EPA to Regulate Gene Engineering

By Philip J. Hilts Washington Post Service

has decided to take over the regula- eered products and their safety retion of the geoe-engineering in-dustry, putting several million dollars a year and two dozen staff members into monitoring the fledgling biotechnology industry.

The decision represents a milestone in the history of gene engineering, as it will shift the focus from regulation. hypothetical questions and prelinary studies to the introduction of real products.

The EPA "has decided to get ahead of the game for a change, and begin regulation just as products of the new industry are beginning to reach the marketplace. said Don R. Clay, acting assistant administrator for pesticides and

By next year, the EPA expects to have about 25 people working in the area with an annual budget of

Companies making the first two or three gene-engineered products that might be within EPA's regulatory reach have begun talks with the agency, according to Mr. Clay. But he said he could not be more specific because of trade secrets.

Many believe that biotechnology marketing will be a tangle of law-suits and countersuits for some years to come. It not only involves hundreds of potentially patentable ioveotioos, but inventioos that happen to be living organisms. It has been only in recent years that the courts have said it was possible to patent biological products, including oew forms of life.

EPA's move to regulate geneengineered products will probably be challenged in court, said Tho-mas O. McGarity, a law professor at the University of Texas, sioce the law it is citing as the basis for its regulation says oothing about biotechnology or oew organisms.
It is the Toxic Substances Con-

trol Act (TSCA), which governs all "new chemical substances." It is unclear whether the courts will count engineered creatures as "new chemical substances,"

EPA lawyers have said the positioo is defensible, and that the regulators could go ahead. Mr. McGarity, in an article in the current issue of the Vanderbilt Law Review, said the EPA arguments are "convincing, albeit risky." Uoder the Toxic Substances

Control Act, industries are required to notify the EPA every time they make a new substance, are

fety tests, and are required to notify present a risk. Thus, using the act,

Since many of the products created by gene engineering will still be common pharmaceutical and agricultural chemicals - such as pesticides or hormones like insulin — they will not require special

the EPA if a new product might crobes engineered to degrade waste in waste-treatment plants, fall into WASHINGTON—The Envirumental Protection Agency a permanent registry of geoce-enginalive. Once introduced into the environment, they cannot be recalled hecause unlike chemicals and drugs, they live, grow, multiply, and move on their own.

The EPA's primary job in the next year will be to decide how to determine whether a microbe is risky, and how much risk is involved in putting it into the world.

CURRENTS

Tests for Male Birth-Control Salve

TLEVELAND (UPI) - A Johns Hopkins University professor says scientists are ready to start human testing of a male birth-control salve. Larry L. Ewing, a reproductive biologist, told a meeting of 800 scientists gathered at Case Western Reserve University to discuss reproduction that he conducted 12 years of research on rats, rabbits and rhesus monkeys and is ready to test his patented combination on human

Dr. Ewing said the Federal Food and Drug Administration will study his proposal for two years before allowing the experiments on men. Even if those experiments are successful, it will be several years before the salve

Volunteers will ruh a daily dose of the hormone-cootaining salve onto their stomachs to induce the pituitary gland to suppress sperm production. From his experiments on animals, Dr. Ewing said the hormones, a combination of oaturally occurring testesterooe and estradiol, appeared to have no effect on the sex drive

Gas-Saving Auto Engine Described

BRUSSELS (AP) — Alfred Ziemba, a retired construction worker. says he has invented a car engine that is smaller and lighter than conventional engines and uses up to 70 percent less gas. In Mr. Ziemba's engine, the pistons rotate in a chamber around the crankshaft instead of sliding up and down in upright cylinders.

"My engine uses regular gas and can be used in any car." he said of his brainchild, which will be unveiled at the annual Brussels inventors exhibition in December.

U.S. Smallpox Vaccine to Be Halted

TLANTA (AP) - The sole U.S. producer of smallpox vaccine has ATLANTA (API — the sole of a product of a feet the government said smallpox has been eradicated in the United States and the risks of the vaccine are oow greater than those of the disease.

The Immunization Practices Advisory Committee of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control had asked Wyeth Laboratories to take the vaccine off the commercial market earlier this year. Wyeth stopped production for general use last year and stopped distribution in May, the CDC said last week in its Morhidity and Mortality Weekly Report. The serum is still supplied to the Defense Department, which vaccinates its personnel.

New Drug Is Approved for Gallstones

WASHINGTON (UPII — Gallstone victims who are too old or frail to go under the knife, now have a nonsurgical option — a tablet that can dissolve the often painful concretions.

The Food and Drug Administration has approved the drug, called chenodiol, which, it said, studies have found to be 40 percent effective in eliminating gallstones. But the FDA said since the drug may cause mild liver damage and raise blood cholesterol levels by 10 percent, use should be restricted to people who are at high risk for surgery because of age or

required to keep records on the manufacture of the oew substances, can be required to do sa-

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Guatemala's Quick Fix

The coup in Guatemala removes an eccentric president who ruled as if from a pulpit, and puts a paratrooper in his place. The new president, Defense Minister Oscar Mejia Victores, has the backing of the armed forces and possibly of other countries. Just Sunday, he met in Tegucigalpa with tha defense chiefs of Honduras and El Salvador as well as officers from the U.S. Southern Command in Panama. In their frustration with the evangelical Efrain Rios Moott, they may have endorsed a quick fix - it has happened before in Guatemala.

General Rios Montt has courted disaster ever since seizing power in March 1982. He put off promised elections and gave choice jobs to co-religionists in the Church of the Word, a tiny California-based sect. While denying dictatorial ambitions, he ridiculed the need for a legislature with an airy "I am the Congress.

He offended human rights with an antiinsurgency campaign that claimed the lives of more Indians than guerrillas, and he affronted Catholics by executing six opponents despite a plea for clemency from the visiting Pope John Paul. Yet it is also true that his regime was less indiscriminately hrutal than its predecessor, a point stressed by his United States apologists.

What most likely caused his downfall was not his insensitivity in human rights but his

style of rule. General Rios Montt had become an embarrassment to the armed forces and the right wing. They want a more predictable regime that can plausibly ask Washington to resume open arms sales, suspended on human rights grounds since 1977.

As always, Guatemala's new rulers talk of honor, nationalism, democracy. History - including Mr. Rios Montt's own broken promises — argue against optimism. With the encouragement of the United States, the armed forces have decreed themselves the

wielders and judges of power.

That attitude was reinforced in 1954, when the CIA helped topple an elected leftist government in the name of anti-Communism. The coup was advertised as a quick remedy, and indeed brought instant relief to the Eisenhower administration. But it produced neither peace nor democracy. It opened the way for a procession of unstable military tyrannies.

What Guatemala needs now is determined encouragement on a democratic path, not an instant renewal of arms shipments complete with joint maneuvers and new U.S. bases. There is a larger lesson for the United States and it applies to more than Guatemala: A quick fix is never enough.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Armenian Terrorism

In the crude arithmetic of terrorism, two wrongs make a headline. An indifferent world is reminded of past Turkish crimes against Armenians by a wave of killings morally indistinguishable from the massacres they protest. To that extent, terrorism "works."

But the doctrine of collective guilt is pernicious, whether invoked by governments or gummen. The slaughter of Turkish diplomats by Armenian guerrillas in 1983 is no more rational or justifiable than the slaughter of Armenians by the Ottoman regime in 1915. Murdering people because of their ethnic identity is a crime against all humanity.

Nothing can excuse the planting of a bomb at a Paris airport, which maimed 55 persons and killed 7. Nor can there be glory or sympathy for the five Armenians who seized the Turkish Embassy in Lisbon, paying with their own lives and killing two innocent as a "sacrifice on the altar of freedom." These are not

political or patriotic but pathological suicides.

When modern Turkey refers to "alleged" massacres of Armenians in Turkey during World War I, it ignores a damning abundance of evidence, slanders the dead, and offends a proud and long-frustrated nationalism. That is the valid grievance of Armenians around the world. It is their vigil and humanity that the terrorists now dishonor.

It may say a good deal about the motives of the terrorists that they threaten more bloodshed in France because it dares to detain the Orly suspects. For France has risked Turkey's anger with open expressions of sympathy for past Armenian suffering. The same terrorists cannot find even a hostile word for the Soviet Union, which has repressed, among many peoples, a large Armenian minority. These few fanatics deserve the contempt of

all Armenians and their well-wishers. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

Back Habré, Stop Qadhafi

Central Africa has just winessed one coup—in Upper Volta—by forces believed to be sympathetic to the Libyan leader. Unless more effective help is quickly given to President Habré, Colonel Qadhafi seems destined to make a promising start to fulfilling his ambition of bringing a handful of weak African states under his even lutionary stray. states under his revolutionary sway.

Apart from providing him with access to backed regime in Chad would also provide him with a useful base from which to plan the subversion of the pro-Western regimes of Egypt and the Sudan.

- The Daily Telegraph (London).

Law and Order in Sri Lanka

To judge by the tone of the interviews he has given in the past few days, President Jayawar-dene of Sri Lanka believes that he has succeeded in averting a revolution and nipping a Communist plot in the bud. To the rest of the world the ugly racial confrontation which by official admission cost more than 300 lives looks rather more like a law and order problem that got out of hand.

Americans to Blame

No one outside Ireland carries more hlame for the killings there than the Irish-American community which finances the violence. Now some Irish-Americans are in Belfast. One of them declared the IRA was fighting a legitimate struggie against foreign troops.

A citizen of the country which devastated Vietnam and arms right-wing Latin American dictatorships against their own people has a nerve to make statements of that kind.

- The Daily Mirror (London). Pentagon Price Wars

At the Pentagon, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger promises that employees who fail to prevent waste will be fired and contrac-tors who overcharge will be sued. At the Justice Department, a new unit has been set up with the specific aim of curbing fraud among Defense Department suppliers. Already this year, 100 firms and individuals known or believed to have cheated the Pentagon have been put on a blacklist, nearly double the number

for all of 1982. All this suggests a certain refreshing vigor in going after rip-off defense contractors. The question now is whether this approach will be sustained.

Last month Weinberger found it necessary to circulate a letter among his top civilian aides and military commanders, raising hell because his highly publicized cost-saving directives had not been very effectively enforced. The secre-tary found that a lot of "pricing abuses" and "unjustified payments" — i.e., cheating were still going on, and he made it clear that he wanted every effort made to stop the fraud. Certainly Weinberger means what he says. So has every other defense secretary who has wanted to do something about the swindles

that crop up in defense contracting.

Maybe this time around things will be different, if only because the situation has become so demonstrably serious as to affect the very quality of the nation's defenses. Military

mined by illicit profiteering.
That is not only scandalous, it is also criminal. Suing cheaters to recapture overpayments ought to he only a first step. Where graft has occurred, where payoffs have taken place, there ought to be no-nonscuse prosecution as well. Cheating that jeopardizes the national defense is a deadly serious matter, and legal recourse should be just as serious.

- Los Angeles Times.

Goings on at the World Council If Jesus Christ is out there somewhere he surely must be rolling his eyes over the goings on at the sixth General Assembly of the World Council of Churches in Vancouver, Canada.
His dismay, we suspect, would not arise

from the council's welcome of Buddhists, Jews, Hindus and Moslems to its program, or even the presence of some Canadian aboriginal elders to kick off the assembly by lighting a 'sacred fire." Rather, it would stem from the protests by the Reverend Bob Jones Jr. and the Reverend Ian Paisley against such fraternization with non-Christians. And just about any collaboration with Catholics.

These two Righteous Brothers of the 1980s last week led supporters in bemoaning the council's softness on communism and toler-ance for cultural and skin-color differences. - The Newport (Rhode Island) Daily News.

FROM OUR AUG. 11 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1908: America Is China's Friend

PARIS — "The question of the Far East? Ah! that is a delicate matter. It is as complicated as a Chinese puzzle." Mr. Li-Sum-Ling, of Hong Kong, thus replied when asked to give some of his impressions on the situation as it pertains to China, Japan, Corea, Manchuria and the relations of these countries with Europe and America. Mr. Li-Sum-Ling is editor of the "Chinese Mail. "Little can be said of the relations between China and America, except that excellent friendliness exists. This state of affairs was not brought about by a simple instance. America has shown China that her sole desire is to become her friend, to develop the commercial enterprises of both countries, and that she has no desire for territory.

1933: U.S.-French Trade Ties Eased PARIS - A serious handicap to Franco-American trade has been removed by a decree which restores to a number of U.S. products the tariff rates under which they were admitted to the country prior in the law of July 12 last. Not only were the rates increased at that time, but wherever the United States had enjoyed privileged treatment in the form of intermediary or minimum rates, such treatment was suppressed and general tariff rates substituted. Moreover, a customs order increased the duties on a number of U.S. imports four times over the rates on German products. Charles Loeb, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, said the decree was greatly appreciated by importers of American goods.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY. Chairman 1958-1982

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International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, Telephone 747-1265. Telex 612718 (Herald). Cables Herald Paris.

Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. Gen. Mgr. Asu: Alain Lecour. 24-34 Hennessy Rd. Hong Kong. Tel. 5-285618. Telex 61170. S.A. au copial de 1 200 000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commussion Parliaire No. 34231 U.S. subscription: \$280 yearls: Second-class passage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. \$1983, International Herald Tribune, All rights reserved.



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Economic Recovery Demands Big Power Cohesion

ROME — The increasing complexity of a world filled with tensions compels Western countries to renew efforts for closer coordination based on equal partnership. Among the possible fields for their joint action, the task of restoring full confidence in free societies' capability to resolve economic crises is certain-

ly of primary importance. Many experts see little prospect of the world returning to a path of sustained and stable expansion unless the industrial democracies manage to lay down the basis for a coordinated strategy. In this regard an encouraging signal came from the Williamsburg summit with the public display of the seven leading industrial nations resolving to act together to tackle the

underlying economic malaise.

Methods and substance are equally impor-

tant for working ont the new strategy.

As to the method, philosophical rigidity must be replaced by a more flexible and conclinatory posture. Ton much emphasis in the coordination process of the seven has been recently placed upon doctrinaire approach with dis-putes frequently arising on ideological ground. Past experience has given evidence that Keynesian approach is not an all-seasons cure. On the other side, monetarist orthodoxy has proved in be too costly and too risky.

There is no rationale therefore to go all the

OH THE SUSPENSE.

THE TENSION.

THE BREATHLESS

ANTICIPATION.

WASHINGTON — What is going on this August could be just the usual summer retreat — except for its resemblance, politically, to the months that have gone

before it. The past year has been a time, for Americans, of

evident withdrawal from political responsibility - and

the dog days of August are an apt time to consider why. Certainly it is not because all is well, not even arguably

so. To the contrary, on at least three major issues—two international and one domestic—President Reagan has

been pursuing policies that are at variance with reality

and the national interest. Yet the American people have

done little or nothing to express dissent.

There is something disturbing about this languor. Ac-

cording to the Declaration of Independence, our govern-

ment "derives its just powers from the consent of the

governed." That means a president must exert himself to

procure our consent, but it also must mean that we should

hold our consent dear, and be prepared to withhold it. Is

that not a good description of the case now in Central

America? In survey after survey, the American people

have manifested that they do not consider this region vital to United States interests and are not enamored of our

rightist "clients" there. They want no further expenditure

Yet we now have a commission on Central America,

headed by a former secretary of state. Armed exercises are

to he paraded, like those of the bully in the schoolyard, to

see what justifying responses they may provoke. And Mr.

Reagan persists in ignoring the responsible settlement efforts of the Contadora countries — Mexico, Venezuela,

Colombia and Panama - who are much better situated

Here at least, one would think, is a set of policies that

are so flagrantly wrong-headed, so damaging to the inter-national standing of the United States, that the body poblic would make motions toward throwing out

those responsible. But the domestic polls, as of the mo-

ment, show oo such thing.
Such quiescence is not the settled practice of the

American electorate. Against Lyndon B. Johnson's Viet-

than the United States to resolve these matters.

WASHINGTON — Official in-tervention in currency markets last week did little to curb the rise of the U.S. dollar. But that is not the end

of the story. On the contrary, the failure of intervention points the ac-

cusatory finger even more sharply at the chief culprit in the world econ-

omy - the huge federal budget defi-

American economic interests com-

prise the most important source of

pressure to bring down dollar ex-

change rates. As the dollar appre-

ciates against the yen and the mark

and other currencies, so does the cost

of goods sold by American firms

abroad. Buvers the world over inevi-

tably switch from American products

to goods from Japan and Europe. Last year, as a result, the United

States was in trade deficit by a record

\$40 billion. This year the figure seems

certain to rise above \$70 billion. Be-

hind those numbers lie staggering

losses for many firms, and the fore-

closure of jobs on a grand scale.

According to one calculation, two or

three million American jobs have

been lost because of the overvalued

A drumbeat of complaints on that score was beard by President Reagan

on July 15 at a private White House

lunch for a small number of persons

concerned with international econo-

mics. The company included Irving

Shapiro of Du Pont, Roger Smith of

General Motors, Peter Peterson of

Lehman Brothers and Lewis Preston

of Morgan Guaranty. They argued

that in the interests of such basic

industries as chemicals, auto and

steel, something had to he done to

depreciate the dollar against foreign

currencies, especially the yen. Secre-tary of State George P. Shultz and

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dollar since mid-1981 alone.

cits which lie ahead.

of American political capital on that front.

By Antonio Badini

The writer, a career diplomat from Italy, participated in the preparation of the economic summits of the top industrial powers.

way in one direction or the other. Like a ship, the shaping of policy stances, needs continual steering if they are to be internationally coor-dinated. And just like good helmsmen, govern-ments have to be quick and flexible to keep their countries' economies on course in chang-

Inflation is certainly the primary concern for many governments but rigid monetary target-ing is not the only available means of stopping it. Containment of public spending and lower labor cost are equally important tools. A nonaccomodating monetary stance coupled with a prudent fiscal policy could therefore break in-flationary spiral without allowing interest rates to reach unbearable levels.

High interest rates drag down the recovery by discouraging investments. The OECD econ-omies have been suffering for the last 10 years from a lack of adequate capital formation. As a result many industrial plants have become obsolete and unprofitable, productivity has declined and unemployment soared too high.

REAGAN FOR

August Doldrums Seem Impenetrable

By Roland Homet

The easing of interest rates, by fostering investment, would make a great contribution to

REAGAN FOR WHATEVER!

has been by Mr. Reagan. It could hold the President to

account for failing to present the Soviet Union with anything except non-negotiable proposals, for deploying a futile weapons system like the MX, for playing at "Star Wars" and entertaining the fantasy of a winnable nuclear

war — in short, for making the world a conspicuously less secure place than when Mr. Reagan took office. Yet, in

this case too, the drumbeats of the opposing vanguard are

And so we have a conundrum. There is more than

enough occasion and precedent to have started a cascade

of opposition that would lead by November 1984 to the

certain ouster of the Reagan-Bush Administration and

the ostracism of the extreme right. Yet there is virtually

no evidence that such upheaval is forthcoming. In fact,

the Reagan policies have been imposed one by one and

against American interests on a constituency that sits

performer we have put up on our national stage? He does

seem to know how to make people like him. A smile and a bow — that is fine for the summer theater circuit. And it

may have to do for politics in the season when citizens

expect to take time off and forget what is going on in

politics. Perhaps we should even be grateful for the liberty

to be indifferent — to go about our own business, unhampered by an ever-present state or intense ideological politics. We can applaud and chuckle at the talk on stage,

and never much mind what if anything it may mean.

We can do that, but only for so long. We cannot at the

change the basic drift. But that argu-

For the Europeans have long used

currency intervention as a code word for a much bigger proposition. They claim, no doubt rightly, the specula-

tors move into the dollar when Amer-

ican interest rates rise. They further

assert that rates go higher because of the huge federal deficits in prospect. So the failure to stabilize currency

rates by intervention only removes

the screen against pressure on this

country to reduce the delicits which

At that point, there comes into

play a new, and potentially very

powerful, lobby. The main burden of international debt is borne by a

handful of relatively successful devel

oping countries, including Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina and

South Korea, Recession combined

with high interest rates to force many

In return for a stretching out of

debts, most have agreed with the

IMF on austerity programs to put their economies in the black. But any

spurt in interest rates would jeopar-

dize these plans. So major Third

World countries, with potent leverage on leading U.S. banks, are sure to

add their voices to the chorus calling

The chorus will reach high pitch late in September when the finance

ministers gather in Washington for

the annual meetings of the IMF and the World Bank. If we are lucky, the

Congress, and above all the presi-

dent, will pay attention. For the deli-

cits can be significantly curbed by a

small tax increase, and the world

would then he spared higher interest

rates, an abortive recovery and a deep

Los Angeles Times

ening international financial crisis.

for reduction of budget deficits.

of these countries close to default,

lie behind the soaring dollar.

ment is not the last word.

same time claim to be truly self-governing. The indul-gence of August will not sustain the process of consent

that makes up the business of governance.

New York Times.

Currencies, Deficits, Rates and Dollars

By Joseph Kraft

Council of Economic Advisers, ex-

pressed interest in those arguments. Opposition was heard only from the

Treasury, in the person of Deputy Secretary R. T. McNamar.

ness leaders comes pressure from finance ministers in Europe and Japan.

They claim the strong dollar burts them in two ways. First, the bill they

have to pay for oil, which is denomi

nated in dollars, goes up. Secondly, to

guard against speculative moves of

money from their own currency into

dollars, they have to keep interest

rates high. The high rates, by dimin-

ishing consumer spending and busi-ness expansion, work to keep the

economy flat in Europe and Japan.

That argument, which was origin-

ally pushed hard only by the French,

has in recent months acquired strong

support in West Germany. So when

the big move from the mark to the

dollar began 10 days ago, the Trea-

sury, which had opposed intervention

as a breach of free market principles,

gave way to the combination of do-

mestic and foreign pressures. Beginning oo Friday, July 29, the U.S.

later joined by the central banks of

Germany, Japan, France and Swit-

zerland, moved to support the mark, the yen, the franc and other curren-

To almost no avail. Though an

estimated \$2 billion sold on the mar-

ket, the dollar rose last week up over

all major currencies. The failure was

no surprise to Treasury officials, who have long argued that the fund of

speculative money sloshing back and

forth among the various currencies

cies against the dollar.

tary of State George P. Shultz and was so huge that even coordinated Martin Feldstein, chairman of the central bank intervention could not

Joined to the pressures of the busi-

Why should this be? Is it, as people say, the genial

nowhere to he heard. .

unblinking like a frog transfixed.

WHO FOR YOU-KNOW-YOU-KNOW-WHAT 1984

modernization of industry and hence to competitiveness. More vigorous competition will promote higher employment and higher growth without driving up prices.

For this reason a key ingredient for the economic mix is renewed consideration of supply-side economics, which should not consist only of more deregulation and more tax re-bates. To be effective supply-side economics must be part of a real industrial policy aimed at facilitating the necessary adjustments of manufacturing sectors to new market trends. Of course, steering labor and financial resources into predetermined paths of growth should not imply an improper use of subsidies to protect jobs in declining and unprofitable industries.

The international strategy must consist of a package of measures capable of commanding enough support to generate effective common action. For one thing it is imperative to fight the conviction that interests of one country can better be served by unilateral actions rather

than through consultation and cooperative ef-Actions taken by individual countries, oo

matter how effectively implemented, could rematter now enecuvery amplications, could re-veal that short-lived, if adequate, solutions are not collectively found for problems arising outside their borders. The international debt threat hanging over the world provides a clear evidence that no country can claim a free hand.

What is needed is a new sense of purpose among the chief democracies to forge new links founded on mutual benefit. Only by pursuing this approach it would be possible to eliminate the potential conflict of current international economic relations. Here it is worth quoting from the statement mada by President Reagan at the plenary session of the North Atlantic Council meeting in Bonn on June 10, 1982, when he said: "If we have values worth defending against external threat - and we do - then it would be irresponsible and ultimately tragic if we failed to protect them against a crisis of confidence within our ranks.

What we should do is place a more balanced emphasis on the goals of the alliance which over the years has been excessively conceived as being about military arrangements. Defensive capability and deterrence certainly remain an essential foundation. But economic solidarity must play a growing role if our way of life is to he preserved and prospects of economic growth

International Herald Tribune.

I'LL DECIDE SOMETIME IN AUGUST

is not a game, and it is not very funny. The main question is not whether he has been a good or bad president, but whether, as already the oldest one in the republic's history, his qualities, good or bad, are what the United States need in the 1980s.

Winston Churchill was a great wartime leader, probably the most elo-quent and heroic of this century. But he was voted out as prime minister at the end of World War II because his warrior qualities were not compatible with the postwar economic and social

Franklin Roosevelt was an effective Depression and wartime president. But he was a casualty of his successful battles when he ran in 1944 and won for a fourth term, and

sons, but at least they are fair questions. Often in politics what was indispensable at the beginning becomes intolerable at the end.

nam and Richard M. Nixon's Watergate, a vanguard of voters opposed and prevailed. Likewise today, the Ameri-can people could insist that its strong desire for nuclear arms control not continue to be mocked and rejected as it It would be hard to deny that many modified by the right, and now, though he has been edging toward the middle as the election approaches, Mr. Reagan's ideological assumptions also need to he examined.

In fact, it is generally agreed that no politician in the world today, trying to deal with the complexities of losophy, and also of President Mit-

and he looks and acts 10 years younger than his 72 years — are his qualities and his conservative phil osophy and conservative comrades: not forgetting the four or five ap-Court if elected for a second term.

The writer, a lawyer, contributed this comment to The They ask where he has been rather

Should Mr. Reagan Lead The U.S. Into the 1980s?

By James Reston

must be having fun watching it. But it

problems of his people.

Aside from Mr. Reagan's age pointments he would likely have the opportunity to make on the Supreme What is best for the nation? This is

what we would like to know. The pollsters do not ask this question. They concentrate on the past.

of which is exactly true.

died before it was over.

Mayhe these are not fair compari-

policies of Roosevelt's New Deal and particularly of Lyndon Johnson's Great Society needed correction, and the country is in Mr. Reagan's debt

modern economics, has managed to do so on the basis of a strict ideology. This is clearly true of the commu nists, who are the most spectacular failures in providing for their people. It is true of Prime Minister Thatcher Britain with her conservative phiterrand's Socialism in France.

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has almost everybody playing the game about whether he will run for a second term, and he work has revived, as if be were responsible for its collapse and its return, neither

Yet as Jimmy Carter said of Bert Lance, you have to give him credit. He is playing this will be-or-won t-be game with disarming skill. He has immobilized all the other potential Republican candidates, who wait for his decision by day and hear "Hail to the Chief for themselves in the night. Walter Mondale and John Glenn on the other side do not know what in make of it, which is precisely

what Mr. Reagan had in mind.
Vice President George Bush is lying low. He threatens to fire any staffer who suggests he ever thinks of running for president, which of course he thinks about all the time. Howard Baker, the Republican leader of the Senate, is resigning, but is going back in Tennessee with a 50-

page campaign strategy just in case

—he calls it his 1 percent safety belt - Mr. Reagan decides to pull out. They all proclaim that the president will run again and will surely

win, and they may be right.

But they may be kidding themselves. The economy is turning up, but so are the interest rates. The unemployment rate is down a little, but the country is in Mr. Reagan's debt for challenging the assumptions of the past. That is the way the system works. The excesses of the left are

The Democrats are organizing as never before. They learned in the Chicago mayoral election what can be done when blacks vote.

More than 55 million Americans are eligible to vote but have not registered. Both parties are after them but the Democrats have the edge in this registering business. The AFL-CIO leaders, meeting in Boston, are well aware that the new technology of the late 1980s is going to produce even more unemployment, so they are mounting and financing a major campaign to get their people to the polls — and certainly not to vote for

Ronald Reagan. And there is Reagan, sending his fleet into the Caribbean and his planes into Central Africa, and stumbling through the gender gap, and losing the support not only of women, who are suspicious of handsome actors, but also of the blue-collais workers who helped him last time. But mainly, he has this problem

that although he was right to challenge the assumptions of the past, he has nothing to say about the future, where our children are going to live. The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sri Lankans and History In reponse to "A Sinhalese View" (Letters, Aug. 8): As a journalist, I have been careful

not to express opinions about the tragic inability of my fellow countrymen, both Sinhalese and Tamils, to recognize that for good and ill they are now Sri Lankans. I am compelled to break my silence by the extraor-dinary coincidence of a namesake writing in your columns from Geneva, where I lived until recently.

Without embroiling myself in sterile argument and without entirely disagreeing with my namesake, may I stress my view that history can never be an excuse for bestiality. History is an inherited and usually complex condition with which societies in different time frames have to live.

Where it causes new problems, it is the duty of leaders to guide society toward their resolution. This the leaders of the Sinhalese and Tamils have consistently and seemingly resohutely failed to do. I see little hope that they will do so now.

GAMINI SENEVIRATNE

David and Goliath Regarding a cartoon by Oliphant

(IHT, Aug. 4) depicting Israel as Go-liath and a slain Palestinian as David: Your cartoon showing an Israeli

Letters intended for publication should be addressed to the editor and contain the writer's signature, name and address. Brief letters receive priority, and letters may be abridged. We cannot acknowledge all letters, but we value the views of the readers who submit them.

soldier killing a Palestinian teenager is reminiscent of Der Stürmer, the Nazi newspaper. Only the crooked ose is missing. The West Bank was taken from us

during a period of Jewish defenseless-

ness. That time is gone, and we claim it what is rightfully ours. ARNO HERZBERG. New York.

Your Ang. 4 editorial page was mostly a "down with Israel" page. but I enjoyed the cartoon. For generations the little guy on the ground was a Jew. I much prefer the version drawn by Oliphant. It was a long time coming — 2,000 years!

SAMUEL BLAIR Chernex, Switzerland.

Small Countries' Role

As a European it is my firm conviction, that medium and smaller sized countries are considerably more internationally oriented than larger nations. We find it natural to spend many years studying foreign languages, and cultures.

rages, and cultures.

We find it natural to consider foreign points of view and work towards compromises and our foreign policies are not hampered by attempts to dominate Europe either through language, culture, economic or defence policies. The role of countries, like mine the Netherlands, in cementing European nations into a multi-lingual, multi-cultural, yet united Eur-

ope, is considerable. The role we play in formulating and executing European foreign policy - especially in relations with developing countries — is in my opinion constructive and effective by

Own

NUE

any standards. IR. TH.M. BOERS. Midreshet Sede Boger, Israel.

WALL STREET WATCH

By Edward Rohrbach

How Far the Stock Market Will Fall Is Subject That Is Gripping Analysts

ow high is up? That topic, which has titillated Wall Street for almost a year, suddenly has been replaced by a less engaging but certainly more gripping question: How far is down?

Jack L. Solomon, chief technical analyst at Thomson McKimon, who more bale

back in March predicted the Dow Jones industrials would stall at the 1,245-1,260 level — exactly where it did, twice, in June and July — now 1,245-1,260 level — exactry where it is a competition of the control of the contr

ing again, perhaps as low as 1,130 or even 1,080.

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"At best I see a lengthy "In the low 1,100s, investors sideways consolidation should start looking to the buy side," he said. "The market should ahead for the market. consolidate there and some issues will begin showing selective and it could last for

At that level he thinks the computer software, semiconductor and communications equipment stocks

will look particularly attractive. "At the first sign interest rates are easing," Mr. Solomon recommends savings and loans, homebuilding, 100 Tax a insurance and bank stocks.

THEN IN COM But at present the only groups be feels "comfortable with" are fertilizers, oil service and off-shore drilling because of their "low vulners-

Nor is Newton Zinder, a top market analyst at E.F. Hutton, particularly worried that the current correction will become a full retreat. His guess for the bottom is the lower half of the 1,100s.

"But at best I see a lengthy sideways consolidation ahead for the market," he said. "And it could last for several months." As Wall Street stabilizes, Mr. Zinder advises investors to focus buying in the disinflation and consumer cyclical areas, notably autos and retailing stocks. The hardest-hit issues in the health-care and technology sectors will also deserve a look then, he said.

"Right now the big negative for the market is the interest rate picture, he observed. "It's caused concern over the longevity of the economic recovery and has put bonds in competition with stocks. Bond yields are at their highest levels versus equities in a year and a half. There's going to have to be a sustainable bond rally before the bull market in stocks resumes.

Alan R. Shaw, chief market analyst for Smith Barney, warns this week's plunge below 1,180 on the Dow could generate a "short but none too sweet" follow-through to 1,100-1,125 "or possibly even the 1,050 " " " " !! the level."

Noting that recent trading action shows "how quickly the bear can act," he added: "The short-term trend remains definitely negative and investors should remain braced for another two to four weeks of a

Mr. Shaw sympathizes with those who are fully invested, hoping that "one last rally might allow them to sell into strength." For investors who have managed to raise cash, he advises caution and waiting until the

"technical underpinnings of the market show signs of strengthing."
Airlines, Smith Barney's "favorite group for the year," still show further promise despite gains already registered he added, Prime recommendations are Northwest, Trans World, UAL and USAir, Among the regionals: Southwest and Piedmont

Influence of Bond Rally

"Bull market corrections typically are sharp and scary," said Robert Farrell, top market analyst at Merrill Lynch, who is predicting the current drop will be about 10 percent, or to the low 1,100s.

So far in this pullback, however, be has not seen traders suddenly turning bearish and running to the sidelines: "Margin accounts have been sellers one day and bargain hunters the next," he said. Therefore, he is inclined toward the "second type" of bull market correction where stocks fall in two gradual steps with a recovery sandwiched between the decline

Right now, Mr. Farrell thinks the market is in the late stages of the first step. On further weakness he advises buying interest-sensitive growth issues and some basic cyclicals.

"In the former would be depressed or laggard building, bank and utility issues. In the aggressive growth area it would be selected computer and hospital management issues. In the basic industrials we see improvement in some chemicals, metals, fertilizer, agricultural and energy issues."

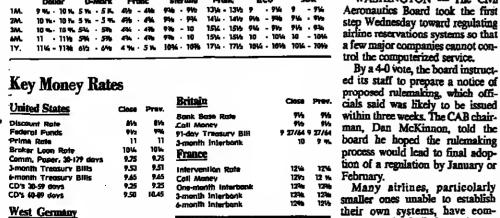
Mr. Farrell agrees that "the next rally in stocks should be influenced by the next rally in bonds."

Value Line's "stock of the week" is New Process Co., a leader in mail-order marketing of low-priced men's and women's wear and bome furnishings. Through 1983's first half the company achieved a 130percent year-to-year profit gain, propelling the stock four-fold since last

International Herald Tribune

CURRENCY RATES

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Frenkfurt	2.719	4.0205	_	33.24 °	1.491 2		4.994 *	124.07 *	
Looder (b)	1.4814	_	4.0378	12.145	2,387.00	4.5723	80.75	3.2528	14.467
Million	1.404.50	2,386.50	572.18	196.91		529.85	29.558	732.00	164.5
New York		1.483	0.3671	4.1221	0.0421 *	0.3263	0.0183	0.4566	4.142
Paris	2.169	12,141	300.90 *	_	5.065 x	269.15 °	15.027 -	372.40 °	
Zurich	2.1937	3.2527	80.645 7	24.825 °	0.1365	72,17 *	4,0294 *	_	22.44
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GOLD PRICES 5,15 5,65 5,95 6,40 5.15 5.45 5.95 6.40 P.M. Chree 407,75 —

Many airlines, particolarly smaller ones unable to establish their own systems, have complained to the CAB that anti-competitive biases are built into American Airlioe's Sahre computer reservation system and United Airline's Apollo system. The Justice Department has begun an investi-gation into similar allegations. American's system is installed in

urged immediate action hy the CAB, board members said they agreed with their staff that issuing a notice was preferable, to allow time for comment on the technical issues

about 41 percent of the travel agencies that use computerized systems, will have 45 days to file comments while United's has about 39 per- with the CAB.

A Time of Testing for Reagan's Policies

White House Bets on Rate Decline, But Some in Party Fear Otherwise

By Jonathan Fuerbringer New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — August was the crucible for administration economic policy in 1981 and 1982, and it will be again in this third year of Ronald Reagan's presidency.

It is a test by interest rates and federal hudget deficits. The question is whether interest rates will continue to rise and, if they do, whether they can force the president to make another adjustment to his economic policy — notably by agreeing to tax increases that would take effect in the future.

As in 1981, deciding what to do has split the administration and has created differences between the White House and some senior Repub-

licans in Congress.

Mr. Reagan and his Treasury secretary, Donald T. Regan, are

NEWS ANALYSIS

betting that interest rates will decline before the end of this year, and they assign to the Federal Reserve the chief responsibility for winning this bet.

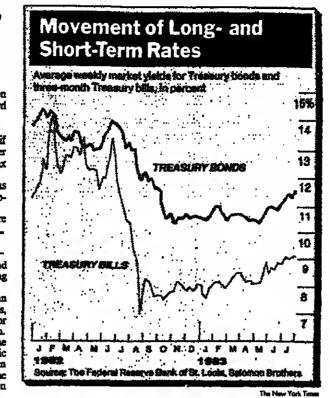
They are also gamhling that the U.S. economy will grow faster than predicted by the White House. This would increase tax revenues,

helping to shrink hudget deficits and thus putting off the need for congressional action on tax increases until after the 1984 election. Mr. Regan contends that interest rates will come down in the autumn when the Federal Reserve succeeds in bringing the basic money supply back to its target growth range. He contends this can occur even if Congress refuses, as it has so far, to make all the spending reductions called for in the congressional budget resolution for fiscal 1984, which begins Oct. 1.

The Federal Reserve's efforts to slow the growth of the money supply have been pushing up interest rates for some weeks. "This is clearly temporary, and we expect it to be temporary," the secretary said in commenting on Monday's increase by banks in their prime rate to 11 percent from 101/2 percent. Banks use the prime rate as the basis for setting the range of interest rates they charge on loans to various customers, from corporations to home buyers,

"If the money supply lessens and remains under control and grows within targets, rates will be down at the end of the year," Mr. Regan

The Treasury secretary's trust in the Fed to slow the money



supply's growth is one of the reasons for the absence of criticism of the central bank from an administration that just recently was pressuring

not to push interest rates up. Mr. Regan, aides said, also has advised the president not to negotiate with Congress on a special budget package, as he did in the spring of 1982 with the so-called Gang of 17. The secretary is worried that this would only mean a tax increase without major reductions in

And while the administration officially still backs the president's (Continued on Page 9, Col.3)

Blue-Chips Lead NYSE Prices Up Again

NEW YORK - Blue-chip issues rose for the second consecutive session Wednesday as New York Stock Exchange prices rebounded from a lengthy slump with the help of a soothing forecast on interest

Exxon, General Motors and Merrill Lynch recovered from re-cent drubbings. But Digital Equip-ment came under fire after reporting lower earnings.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down nearly six points at the outset after rising 5.21 Tuesday, finished up 7.71 at 1.475.98. It had. plunged 80.63 points over the past two weeks, including 20.23 Mon-

The New York Stock Exchange index index gained 0.77 to 93.30 increased 29 cents. Standard &

161.54. Advances topped declines 9 end. to 5. Volume totaled 82.9 million M shares, up slightly from 81.4 mil-

"The volume has been light in the recent pullback and that's a very good sign," said Ricky Har-rington of Interstate Securities, Charlotte, North Carolina, "The pullback still looks like it has a bit longer to go but prices should rise

Harry Laubscher, Paine Webber vice president, said Wednesday's rally was a bounce back from the long slide. I think we'll see another retreat and then there will be some buying opportunities next week."

when he predicted that 30-year Treasury boods would decline to

Poor's 500-stock index rose 1.41 to rate to 8½ percent by the year's National Association of Securities

Mr. Sinche said the Federal Reserve's credit tightening policies since May would hring money supply growth to within Fed targets by late September or early October. In the news background, the government reported that July retail

sales were down less than 0.1 percent following a revised 0.3-percent increase in June. Composite volume of NYSE issues listed on all U.S. exchanges and over the counter at the close of

trading totaled 95.6 million shares, compared with 91.4 million Tues-The American Stock Exchange Robert Sinche, a Bear Steams index jumped 1.24 to 227.77 and economist, encouraged traders the price of a share rose nine cents.

Advances topped declines 3 to 2. Volume totaled 6.5 million shares,

Dealers' index of over-the-counter of the dollar's attractiveness to instocks gained 2.39 to 296.65,

On the trading floor, American Telephone & Telegraph, a winner the past week since a federal court approved its divestiture plan, was the most active NYSE-listed issue, up 1/4 to 65%.

Exxon, which recently raised its dividend payout, was the second most active issue, up % to 36% to pace the oil group. California Stan-dard gained % to 36%. Texaco % to 36, Superior 1% to 36%, Shell 1 to 46% and Getty 1/4 to 62%.

National Semiconductor, which egan selling four million new shares, was the third most active issue, off 1 to 481/2.

tors gained 1% to 68%, Ford 1% to 101/2 percent and the federal funds down from 7 million Tuesday. The 56% and Chrysler 11/2 to 264.

Dollar Climbs As Intervention Appears to Ebb

NEW YORK - The dollar plowed easily through the 2.72-Deutsche mark level Wednesday as West Germany signaled that it would oot take any major steps to

bolster its currency. Foreign-exchange dealers said there was growing sentiment that central banks were slackening their intervention efforts.

At the end of the day in New York, the dollar was quoted at 2.7255 Deutsche marks, up from 2.6935 on Tuesday, despite suspected Federal Reserve intervention, dealers said. The Fed intervention was oot believed to be very

The dollar also rose in New York to 8.1875 French francs from Tuesday's 8.1050. The U.S. currency climbed to 2.1935 Swiss francs from 2.1810 the day before. The British pound eased to \$1.4837 from Tuesday's \$1.4908.

Trading in Europe had opened with strong support for the dollar following a surge in the Far East oo remarks by Bundesbank President Carl Otto Põhl, who suggested that no dramatic actioo would be taken by the central to curb the U.S.

After pausing in the morning, the dollar resumed its seemingly relentless rise. A Frankfurt fix of 2.7120 DM, the dollar's highest since mid-February 1974, was fol-lowed by trading at over 2,72 DM in midafternoon.

Mr. Pöhl's comments in a televisioo interview Tuesday night sug-gested the Bundesbank would not raise West German interest rates, which would have dampened some

Lingering suspicions that West Germany might raise interest rates were almost dispelled with a press conference, its traditional forum for announcing such moves, after its meeting Thursday.

In Brussels, the dollar was fixed be so at a record 54.3675 coovertible Belhalf. gian francs, np from 53.8250 Tuesday. In Paris, the dollar was fixed "altogether clear uptrend" was at 8.1690 francs, the third record in

have sold hundreds of millions of dollars in the past few days in an tioo has increased 4.5 percent from Among the autos, General Mo- attempt to stem the dollar's rise the low point of last fall, be said,



Otto Pöhl

mained firm, however, and was boosted when major U.S. banks raised their prime rate to 11 percent from 1012 percent on Monday.

The Bundesbank sold \$35 millioo at the Frankfurt fixing, a modest amount in comparison with last week. Neither was the bank particularly noticeable in the open market either, dealers said, although it may have been a sporadic seller when the dollar first broke past 2.71 DM in early trading.

■ Bonn Aide Sees Upturn

A government economist said Wednesday that the West German ecocomy will expand by nearly 1 percent this year and the growth rate will accelerate in 1984. The Associated Press reported from

Wednesday's news that the ministry's chief economist, said the Bundesbank Council will not hold gross national product rose at an annual rate of nearly 2.5 percent io the first half of this year. He added that he expected the growth rate to be somewhat slower in the second

Mr. Schlecht said the economy's based on a revival of private defour business days.

Leading central banks, with the exception of the Bank of England, building industry.

mand for consumer and capital goods as well as a pickup in the building industry.

West German industrial producand protect their own currencies. and retail sales are up 3.5 percent Demand for the dollar has re- from the fourth quarter of 1982.

Retail Sales in the U.S. All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Were About Flat in July

WASHINGTON - Despite the latest tax cut, U.S. retail sales showed virtually no change in July, registering a decline of 0.03 percent after four months of improvement, the Commerce Department said

The overall trend was set by au-tomobile sales, which reported a 1 percent drop in July sales after several months of increases. Total sales for July were \$98.66 billion after seasonal adjustment

the department said, down slightly from June's \$98.69 billion sales le-The latest report also took some of the strength out of June's sales, revising the increase to 0.3 percent

instead of the initially reported 0.7 The latest 10-percent cut in federal income taxes showed up as tax savings when withholding rates

By a 4-0 vote, the board instruct-

dropped July 1. Economists agree the pace of the recovery at this stage depends mostly on increases in consumer spending, all of which are not necessarily reflected in the retail sales report.

There were signs that many con sumers were forced by the heat wave to divert some of their spending to higher electricity bills for air conditioning, one government economist said.

The savings from the tax cut were largely wiped out by this year's absence of an annual cost-ofliving increase for Social Security recipients, which Congress put off from July until January, part of the rescue plan for the system that took effect earlier this year.

In addition, "Everybody knew it [the tax carl] was coming and a lot of people spent it before they got it," Theodore Torda, a Commerce Department senior economist, said.

When such expenditures as elec-tricity are added, U.S. personal spending may have increased rather than declined in July, Mr. * B-D | Black & Decker

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INTEREST RATES **Eurocurrency Deposits** Ang. 10

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Airline Booking Systems cent. The rest of the market is di-vided among a number of smaller WASHINGTON - The Civil Aeronautics Board took the first

CAB Moves to Regulate

Torda indicated.

Susan Jollie, the CAB's associate was whether airlines such as United and American gained an unfair advantage by having their own flights ed its staff to prepare a notice of displayed first on a computer ter-proposed rulemaking, which offi-minal when a travel agent is book-cials said was likely to be issued ing reservations for a route served ing reservations for a route served within three weeks. The CAB chair- by other carriers. Further issues to be addressed by

the board, she said, include costs for smaller airlines to gain access to the major reservation systems and the confidentiality of travel agents' marketing data compiled by the computer systems. While some smaller carriers had

After the advance notice has been issued, the airlines and public

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BUSINESS BRIEFS

Israeli Central Bank Devalues Shekel Against Dollar to 57.13 From 53.14

TEL AVIV (Combine Dispatches) - The Bank of Israel devalued the shekel Wednesday, setting a floating exchange rate of 57:13 shekels to the U.S. dollar, from 53.14. The bank said the move was intended to close the gap between the shekel and foreign currencies and adjust for the dollar's

The bank said the shekel was devalued by 7.5 percent but private calculations using International Monetary Fund methods showed an effective devaluation of 6.98 percent against the dollar. The bank has yet to announce the new rates against other foreign currencies.

Since October the government has slowed the rate of devaluation in an effort to contain inflation, which last year reached 131.5 percent. A bank spokeswoman said the shekel dropped 51 percent against the dollar and 44 percent against major European currencies from January to July, while inflation rose 60 percent in that period and is expected to reach 125

Dutch Bank Reimposes Surcharge

AMSTERDAM (Reuters) - Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank is imposing a half-percent surcharge on credits and overdrafts, starting Thursday, fullowing a rise in money market rates, the bank said Wednesday. The action replaces a surcharge that was removed June 28. Other Dutch banks will almost certainly follow the move, analysts said. In some respects, the surcharge is an alternative to, and n more flexible measure than, a rise in official rates by the central bank.

Jardine Sells 60% of Lombard Group

HONG KONG (Reuters) - Jardine, Matheson & Co. has sold a 60percent stake in its wholly owned Lombard Insurance Group subsidiary to a U.S. insurance company, Continental Corp., Jardine said Wednes-

Continental will pay 130 million Hong Kong dollars (\$17.4 million) in cash for half the shares and will acquire the other half in exchange for its underwriting interests in the Asia-Pacific region, a company spokesman said. Jardine will continue to act as general manager of Lombard.

BP Shares Up on Brokers' Forecast

LONDON (Reuters) - British Petroleum Co. shares closed Wednesday at 428 pence, up 10 pence since Tuesday, after the brokers Wood, MacKenzie issued an increased second-quarter earnings forecast for BP, dealers said

A Wood. Mackenzie spokesman said second-quarter net income, due to be published Sept. 1, should amount to £200 million, up £50 million from the previous forecast. Net income in the second quarter of fiscal 1982 was £160 million.

Wood, MacKenzie also raised its second-quarter forecast for Royal Dutch/Shell, whose results are due Thursday. Net income is projected at £525 million, up £90 million from the previous forecast and £380 million

U.S. Expected to Turn Down Chrysler DETROIT (AP) - The Chrysler Loan Guarantee Board does not plan to reconsider selling its warrants for Chrysler Corp. stock, and will tell the company so in a letter, probably late this week, according to a govern-

Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca wrote the board last week asking that it postpone its sale of the 14.4 million warrants until a congressional hearing on the matter could be held. The source said Tuesday that the board might announce the procedures for its warrants

Trouble Reported for Brazilian Sale

NEW YORK (Reuters) — The Brazilian Sugar and Alcohol Institute sold up to 600,000 metric tons of raw sugar for forward shipment to four international trading houses recently, but there is talk that the deal may nut be concluded because of financing problems, sugar traders said

They said the trading houses, which include three leading French firms, might be having trouble persuading banks to lend them money for the deal, estimated at up to \$150 million. The sources said that 90 percent of the sugar was subject to the houses' ability to obtain financing.

AOPEC Meeting

Ends in Failure on

Iraq-Syria Dispute

TAIF, Saudi Arabia - The 10nation Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries ended a

ministerial meeting Wednesday after failing to resolve a dispute between Iraq and Syria over the suspended Kirkuk-Banias oil pipe-

The official Saudi Press Agency

said the ministers declared the ses-

sions over only two hours after Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh

Ahmed Zaki Yamani, opened dis-

The United Arab Emirates oil

minister, Mana Said al-Oteiba, said

that the meeting had covered all topics on the agenda and that the ministers had "endorsed proce-dural statutes of the OAPEC judi-

ciary body." He added that the Syrian delegation voiced certain

undisclosed reservations on the statutes. He did not elaborate.

The judiciary body was to examine an Iraqi complaint against Syria, which had closed an oil pipe-

line running through its territory

The meeting was attended by the

oil ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates,

Qatar, Libya, Iraq, Bahrain, Tuni-sia, Algeria and Syria.

Japan Group Wins Thai Job

TOKYO — A Japanese group won a 15.7-billion-yen (\$64.1-mil-lion) order from the Telephone Or-

ganization of Thailand to improve

the telephone network throughout

Thailand by installing a digital microwave system, Mitsui & Co.,

the main contractor, said. NEC Corp. is to supply equipment and Denki Kogyo Co. is to build about

700 microwave sites and 574 steel towers by late 1986, Mitsui said.

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from northern Iraqi oilfields.

Merrill Lynch Sets Note Issue

NEW YORK - Merrill Lynch said it is issuing a \$200-million, eight-year floating rate note priced at par with interest rate set weekly 60 basis points above the 91-day Treasury bill

The notes may be redeemed by Merrill Lynch at the option of holders in August 1985 and August 1988. Merrill Lynch may reset the interest by adjusting the spread after the second and fifth years.

auction rate.

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets is the lead underwriter. The issue was being offered starting Wednesday, Merrill Lynch

\$5-Billion Credit Need for Nigeria Gas Project Seen

By Patti Waldmeir

LONDON - Partners in Nigerto seek about \$5 billion in commerdustry sources said Wednesday.

Planued capacity bas been halved and projected costs cut after an earlier project, which had been expected to cost \$12 billion to \$15 billion at 1980 prices, was shelved in February after two of the original venture parnters pulled out.

The scaled-down project approved by the Nigerian govern-ment in June will produce just under a billion cubic feet of LNG a Nigerian gas there in the 1990s.

day when it starts operating in 1990, the sources said.

They noted that the Nigerian National Petroleum Corp., the maia's proposed \$7-billion Bonny li-quefied natural gas complex plan jority partner in the project, is still discussing the corporate structure cial credits late next year, a quarter of the venture company with other of it in syndicated Eurocredits, in-

Although funding plans remain in the initial stages, the venture partners are expected to provide as equity the remaining \$2 billion of the total capital costs of \$7 billion. Nigeria aims to sell gas from the

tern Europe. Exports to the United States are also n possibility, de-pending on whether studies of LNG demand show a market for

The sources noted that Nigeria was determined to secure long-term sales contracts to cover 100 percent of planned production before construction of the project begins in 1985. No decision on a price for contracted gas is expected until Nigeria has chosen a project operator - expected to be either Shell or

county participation in the venture company has been resolved. While Nigeria recognizes that it will have to price Bonny gas com-petitively in order to lure West European custumers, the govern-Bonny complex primarily to Wes-ment's desire to safeguard rates of return on the project will limit the scope of any plan to offer discounts against prices set by Western Eur-

Bankers and industry analysis expressed some scepticism about this revival of a project that has been languishing on the drawing board for a number of years.

"Bonny has a very checkered history," said a banker involved in the earlier project. "I'll believe it's really bappening when they actually Elf - and until the question of come to us for the money.

But most analysis agreed that the reduced size of the project, together with the decision to aim for the West European market, should greatly improve the project's

According to figures presented by Shell International Gas Ltd.'s director, Malcolm Peebles, to an LNG conference in May, an exope's other suppliers, the sources pected shortfall in gas supplies for Western Europe starting in the ear-

to four new LNG projects about

There will definitely be a niche, which Nigeria may be able to fill." said analyst Mehdi Varzi at the brokerage Grieveson Grant and Co. "But the size of the niche will depend on European willingness to limit imports of gas from the Soviet

Most analysts said that security of supply will be one of a number of critical issues, with timing and price also crucial. Industry sources note that Nigeria believes that additional Soviet gas, along with possible supplies from Qatar and Cameroon, pose the gravest threat to its bid to act as incremental supplier to the European market.

Analysts said the timing of the expected Wesi European supply gap, which might not emerge until 1995, would be crucial to Nigeria's

investing in the oil and gas industry through

Viking Resources

Listed on the Amster-dam Stock Exchange

The quarterly report as of 30th June 1983 has been published and

Gold Options prices in 5'02.1

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Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. Herengracht 214, Amsterdam.

Reagan Administration Wagering on Decline in Interest Rates

(Continued from Page 7) plan for standby tax increases effective Oct. 1, 1985, Mr. Regan has put the proposal on hold and does not want to approve any tax in-crease this year, especially, he says, since Congress has not approved spending reductions along the lines the president has requested.

But Martin S. Feldstein, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, as well as Paul A. Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and some important Republican congressional leaders, including Senators Robert J. Dole of Kansas and Pete V. Domenici of New Mexico, are betting that the projected deficits could force interest rates higher as the recovery moves along and eventually could have a serious impact on the outlook for the economy. Mr. Dole beads the Senate Finance Committee, and Mr. Domenici

heads the Budget Committee. The increase in the prime rate, the dollar's continuing rise and the projections of persistent huge federal deficits, even with strong

caused the rise in the prime rate In August 1981, the policy slow the pace of recovery by the

last quarter of this year. Mr. Volcker, in recent Congressional testimony, echoed the same theme, that it is prospective budget delicits that are keeping interest rates high. Early this summer he warned of an eventual clash which would force interest rates up -between the large budget deficits this year and next and the Fed's anti-inflation monetary policy.

Mr. Dole, in a Senate speech last week, blamed Congress for not acting to reduce spending, but he hlamed the president for a lack of

Mr. Feldstein, disagreeing with that would bring Congress and the Secretary Regan, says that present administration together on spend-and projected budget deficits have ing cuts and tax increases.

and other interest rates. He contends that the Fed has not tightdeficits won out. After approval of
ened the reins much and that, even if the Fed slows the growth of the and his budget reductions, interest basic money supply, it would not rates rose that month along with produce a break in interest rates. And he speculates that the new turned from its summer recess in a level of interest rates could even panic.

The administration then responded with a September package of additional spending reduction which Congress ignored, and some small tax increases. The concern about deficits carried into 1982. As the recession dragged on and interest rates remained high, the deficits became the impetus behind the 1982 tax increase of \$99 billion

Last August, the test went the president's way, with the easing by the Federal Reserve opening the door to a steep decline in interest rates and a sharp rally in the stock

up, the stock market has dropped helping the cause. People are get sharply in the last two weeks and ting nervous." the Treasury secretary already is

According to the president's adgearing up to oppose a tax push in visers, Congress will have to agree to make further spending reducagainst "tinkering and tampering," tions if there is to be any chance for

presidential support of a tax in-Those who worry about the fe- crease. "Right now, if I had to bet deral deficits contend that the nt- money," said a top official, "if mosphere is already changing. One Congress shows no more willingofficial, who asked not to he ness to cut spending, there will be named, said: "Interest rates are no tax increase."

Weekly net asset value

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.

on August 8, 1983: U.S. \$104.18.

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V., Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdan

BANCO CENTRAL DE RESERVA DE EL SALVADOR

Floating rate bonds 1978-1983 of U.S. \$1,000

GENERAL REDEMPTION

The holders of debentures floating rate 1978-1983 of U.S. \$1,000 are informed that all the outstanding bonds will be redeemed at the final due of October 14, 1983 at the Offices of the following establishments: -BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS (PARIS).

-BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS (LIXEMBOURG) S.A. -BANQUE INTERNATIONALE À LUXEMBOURG (LUXEMBOURG).
-MERRHL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

(LONDRES).
-FRENCH-AMERICAN BANKING CORPORATION

GLOBAL **NATURAL RESOURCES**

All Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer

Notice is hereby given that a Scheme of Arrangement has become effective providing for the exchange of share warrants to bearer representing bearer shares ("UK Shares") of Global Natural Resources PLC ("Global-UK") for registered shares ("US Shares") of Global Natural Resources Inc. ("Global-US");

A Scheme of Arrangement dated 17th May 1983 providing, among other things, for the exchange of UK Shares for US Shares became effective on 29th July 1983. Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement, the issued and outstanding shares of Global-UK including the UK Shares have been cancelled. They entitle the holders only to obtain US Shares in exchange for their UK Shares, and have otherwise ceased to have effect.

Holders of UK Shares will not be entitled to receive dividends or notice of meetings or be able to vote or otherwise participate in the affairs of Global-US unless and until their UK Shares and the Form of Application to receive US Shares, properly and legibly completed, are received by the Exchange Agent or the Forwarding Agent named below and the US Shares are registered in the name of such holders. Accordingly holders of the UK Shares are strongly urged to write to one of the companies whose names and addresses are given below to obtain Forms of Application. Holders of UK Shares should complete a Form of Application and mail the Form or deliver it by hand together with their UK Shares to either the Exchange Agent or Forwarding Agent named below in accordance with the instructions contained on such Forms.

Forms of Application may be obtained from either of the following:-

Exchange Agent:

Attn: Exchange Dapartment, 10 Commerce Driva, Cranford, Naw Jersey 07016 U.S.A.

or from:-

Global Natural Resources Inc., 5300 Memorial Drive, Houston, Texaa 77007 U.S.A.

Registrar and Transfer Company, Global Shareholder Services Ltd. P.O. Box 350, Brighton, Sussex BN1 2NZ

England Hambros Bank Limited,

Forwarding Agent:

Attn: Stock Counter, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA England

Important: If your UK Shares are held through a West German bank, please first contact your bank to discover whether your UK Shares are held through an account with the Deutschen Auslandskassenverein (AKV). If your UK Shares are held through the Deutschen Auslandskassenverein, it will not be necessary for you to apply for a Form of Application.

"It will take the president to spark this thing," Mr. Dole said, calling for a summit-type solution gust as president, interest rates are economic growth, are all creating pressure on the president and Con-gress for a policy adjustment.

WASHINGTON — The Federal Reserve Board approved an appli-cation Wednesday by Chase Manhattan Corp. to acquire Rose and Co. Investment Brokers Inc., a Chicago-based retail discount securi-

nes broker. The approval followed a ruling earlier Wednesday by the Fed that bank holding companies could pro-vide securities brokerage services customers access to their net free and securities credit lending as balances and allow them to invest

advice and credit was conducted by also said Rose would respond to nonbank subsidiaries of the hold-

Fed Says Chase Can Buy Brokerage

Rose engages in discount retail securities brokerage and margin lending but does not give invest-

The Fed said Chase proposed to

customer requests for quotes on municipal bonds held by an operating subsidiary of Chase.

The Fed said the acquisition was similar to Bankamerica Corp's purchase of the discount brokers Charles Schwab and Co. last year and did not contravene the Glass-Steagall Act, a 50-year-old law that separates banking and commerce.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities. The offer is made only by the Prospectus.

August 4, 1983

Information Science Incorporated

1.482.000 Shares

Common Stock

Price \$17 Per Share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned only in States where the undersigned may legally offer these securities in compliance with the securities laws thereof.

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The undersigned announces that as from 16th August 1983 at Kas-Associatie V.V. Spuistraat 172. Amsterdem, div.ep.no. 39 of the Certificates Schlamberger Ltd., repr. 5 shares of common stock of 1881, par value and repr. 100 shares of common stock of 1881, par value, will be payable with Dfla. 3,55 net per Certificate repr. 5 have and with Dfla. 71, net per Certificate repr. 100 shares. (Div. per recorditate ii.13,1983; 188, 23 per share). The dividend distribution is not subject This dividend distribution is not subje-

ADMINISTRATIEKANTOOR
VAN OE BANQUE DE PARIS
ET DES PAYS-BAS B.V. Am-terdam, 3nl August 1983.

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Wednesday's NYSE Closing Prices

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Floating Rate Notes Closing prices, Aug. 10 London Commodities Banks

Non Banks

TOKYO — Fujitsu Ltd. said it plans to build a research and deve-lopment center for semiconductors and plans to produce large-scale circuits at Tado, in central Japan. Fujitsu said it is considering investing about 20 billion yen (\$81.7 million) a year for five years in the project, with construction expected to begin April 1. Oct Dec Mor Mary Aug Oct 1,800 COCDA Sep Dec Mary Jiv Sep Dec 92 lots Aug. 10 INCREASEQ

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Fujitsu Plans to Build Semiconductor Plant

Highs and Lows

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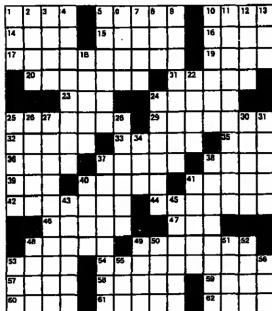
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in international currencies.

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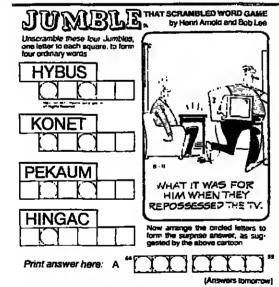
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O New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

DENNIS THE MENACE

'MY UNCLE CHARLIE DOESN'T ALLOW GIRLS ON HIS FARM... EXCEPT HENS AND COWS AND AUNT SARAH."



Jumbles POACH GROOM ORIGIN RACIUM



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PEANUTS



ALEXANDER, YOUR ROOM IS A MESS, BUT LOOK HOW

NEAT YOUR SISTERS

ROOM IS

BEETLE BAILEY



NOW, WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER

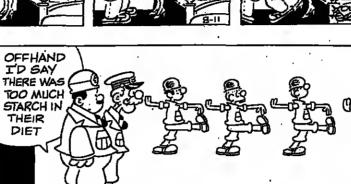
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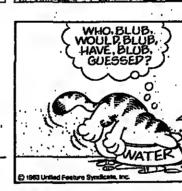
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HORE









THE CHILD STOPPED INVITING FRIENDS TO THEIR HOME, FEARFUL THEY D DISCOVER HER MOTHER WAS AN ALCOHOLIC, SHE DIDN'T EVEN TELLHER FATHER!



BOOKS

MONIMBO

By Robert Moss and Arnaud de Borchgrave. 384 pp. \$16.95.

Simon and Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020.

Reviewed by Ross Thomas

MONIMBO is the name of the town in Nicaragua where the wicked plot was hatched in 1980 by the Sandinistas and nooe other than Fidel Castro himself. The plot's ambitious goal was to foment racial insurection and create moral decay in the United States, and once you digest that premise you may well go on to enjoy this cautionary novel of international chicanery and deception by Robert Moss and Arnand de Borchgrave.

On the other hand, if you are one of those moist-eyed dupes who feel that U.S. policy in Central America and the Caribbean is a bit, well, clumsy, then you could be put off by the novel's unashamedly conservative bias. I myself happen to enjoy a rousing tale told by a political reactionary (E. Howard Hunt and William F. Buckley come readily to mind), and if I didn't enjoy "Monimbo" as much as I should, it's probably because its newspaperman hero is something of a klutz. Almost, indeed a decree

indeed, a dope.

The hero is Robert Hockney, Washington bureau chief of The New York World, who has to cope not only with the usual feeble-minded editors, but also with a scruffy, left-leaning young reporter who lusts after Hockney's job.

Thus far the characters are comfortably familiar. But then, on one of those blue-rinse cruises to Puerto Rico, which Hockney and his wife have taken in hopes of shoring up their shaky marriage, we encounter the man with hair the color of wet straw and pale green eyes — eyes that fasten on Hockney with a "predatory force." Immediately, we know that this guy is up to no good and our interest picks up.

The man with the pale green eyes turns out to be a killing machine, but we never quite learn whether be does it for money or out of conviction. We do learn that he is a renegade American and a veteran of Vietnam where he presumably learned the murderer's trade (I suspect it will be at least 1998 before superanmustion will remove demented Green Berets from fiction).

In San Juan, meanwhile, a right-wing U.S. senator is kidnapped and our hero is awakened in his hotel room by a phone call from the kidnappers who label themselves Macheteros. A fair example of the gee-whiz style the au-thors employ is found in our hero's reaction: "Then the meaning of the word sank in, and the reporter snapped fully awake. Los Mache-

teros — the Machete Wielders — was a name used by one of the most feared terrorist organizations on the island."

Hockney finds the kidnapped senator dead. along with a clue that the green-eyed American whom Hockney met on the cruise ship migh: possible," Hockney asks himself, "that he had rubbed shoulders with the terrorists without

realizing it?" Well, it certainly is. And from there we plunge into the story that leads from a riot in Miami to near insurrection in Manhattan, both guided by the bearded one in Havana and no doubt his Moscow masters.

As Miami simmers and threatens to boil over, we meet some likeable overworked cops: a cocaine king who owns a bank and sidelines as a double agent for the CIA and Cuha various whores and other low-life; and through it all our bero keeps pondering just why it is that those who will condemn the Soviei Union still find romance and bope in Cuba

Well, maybe — as he himself admits — 11's because "a whole folklore has grown up, compounded of tales — many of them true — about the United Fruit Company, coups and assassination plots masterminded by the CIA; the United States's complicity in charing up the United States's complicity in shoring up strutting generals and oligarchs." He con-cludes sadly that "A Third World leader who wanted the American media on his side would be well advised to begin by attacking the United States."

But Hockney's deep distrust of Castro doesn't prevent him from journeying to Havana and falling into an old-fashioned hoocy trap. First, the wily Cubans slip a drug into his drink and then photograph him in the naked arms of a Cuban lovely. At about this time you begin to agree with Hockney's New York bosses: maybe they should pick someone else to run the Washington bureau.

Finally, we have a communist-inspired traf-fic gridlock in New York and our hero is instrumental in saving the city from certain disaster. This may well be the first time gridlock has been suggested as a tactical weapon, and it certainly deserves further study.

Unfortunately, this competently plotted thriller is marred by uneven writing and a lumpish hero. For the most part, the story moves along briskly enough, the backgrounds are nicely drawn, and you can either chuckle over the political bias or nod in sage agreement. And although I can easily forgive the authors their tresome polemics, I find it altered to the contract the forest them. most impossible to forgive them for Robert Hockney, chief wimp of The New York World.

Ross Thomas, whose new novel, "Missionary Stew," will be published in October, wrote this review for the Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A person who listens to a radio transmission may fail to understand it because it is in a foreign language or in an artificial code to which he does

not have the key.

This distinction holds good at the bridge table. Most bids are part of a natural language, but will not be understood by all players. The strength of a bid, the length indicated in the suit, whether or not it is forcing — all are natural agreements.
All are legal but the players have an obligation to insure that opponents are not misled.

Quite a small number of bids are artificial, bearing no obvious relation to the player's hand, and can only be played with the sanction of the orgawith the salector of the orga-nizing body. They must be an-nounced and explained to op-ponents on request. An "alert" announcement by the bidder's partner indicates that there is

something to ask about.

In the diagramed deal, the
North-South players had a
special, but natural, under-

North's opening virtually denied four spades, since he would have used the Flannery two-diamond opening with al-most all hands containing four spades and five hearts. So South would have concealed a four-card spade suit, and promised five or more cards with her spade bid.

plained on request, that there were at least five spades in the South hand. This helped him to find an aggressive solution to a bidding problem.

Most players would rebid three hearts with the North hand, and South would play a safe three no trump. But with a spade fit of at least eight cards guaranteed, North jumped to four clubs. This was a splinter, showing a strong hand with a spade fit and, at most, one club.

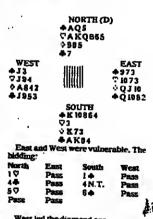
With controls in both minor suits South felt able to use Blackwood, and reached six tract from the right side of the

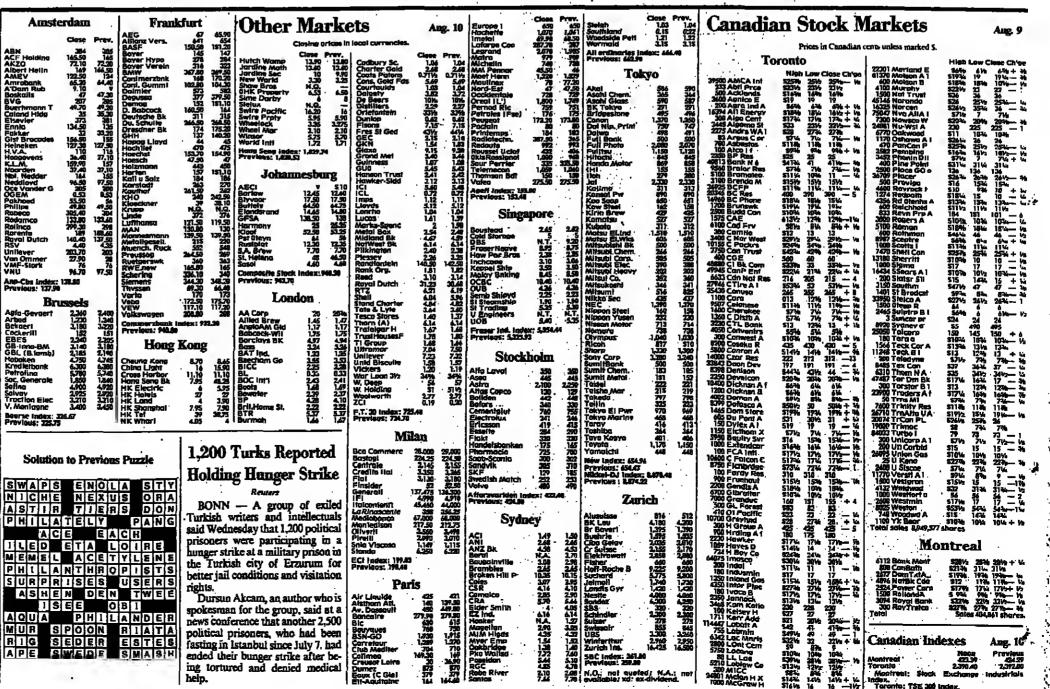
The slam was a good bet, for it was safe provided the trumps divided evenly and the hearts

were no worse than 4-2. It did not matter what West led, but he chose the diamond ace.

South won the next diamond lead, and did not make the error of playing for a club ruff. Instead she led to the heart ace and ruffed a heart, preparing for a 4-2 split.

Trumps were drawn, ending ... ers were discarded on heart winners. North-South bad made a siam that was rarely





SPORTS

Cey and Cubs Lengthen Cardinal Losing Streak

run-scoring double in a three-run ond base to give the Reds a 5-4 first inning and an RBI single in a decision over Los Angeles. two-run second Tuesday to carry the Chicago Cubs to 2 5-3 victory over St. Louis — the Cardinals' eighth straight loss.

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and and and and Chuck Rainey scattered seven hits in snapping the Cubs' threegame losing streak and giving Chicago its sixth straight victory over

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

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St. Lonis. Rainey (12-8) struck out five and walked two before being ended a six-game losing streak with an 8-0 romp over the Yankees. following a two-run home run by Willie McGee. Lee Smith struck In Kansas City, Missouri, Willie

Compared to stone Ryne Sandberg led off the first with a single off Boh Forsch (7-10) and went to second on a single by Gary Woods. One out later, Cey doubled to score Sandberg, Woods also coming home when left fielder Lonnie Smith mishandled the ball. Keith Moreland drew a two-out walk and Jody Davis singled in

Cey.
In the second, Sandberg doubled with one out and scored on Bill with one out and single to center to followed with a single to center to bring in Buckner.

Mets 3

Expos 7, Mets 3
In Montreal, Gary Carter and
Tim Wallach batted in two runs apiece and Charlie Lea (9-8) went the distance for the fifth time this season to lead the Expos to a 7-3 victory that ended New York's winning streak at four.

Braves 7, Giants 2 In Atlanta, Bob Horner and Bob Watson hit back-to-back homers in the second and Phil Niekro (8-6) allowed only four hits through seven innings as the Braves downed San Francisco, 7-2,

Pirates 3, Phillies 1 In Philadelphia, Dave Parker's the eighth lifted Pittsburgh past the Phillies, 3-1. Al Holland (6-1) lost a game in relief for the first time since Sept. 17, 1981 —a span of 95

Reds 5, Dodgers 4 and for In Cincinnati, Paul Householder Heath.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches singled with one out in the minth to CHICAGO - Ron Cey had a score Dave Concepcion from sec-

Padres 3, Astros 2
In Houston, Tim Lollar and Sid
Monge combined on a six-hitter
and Tony Gwynn singled home the game-winner in the sixth as San Diego nipped Houston, 3-2.

Blue Jays 8, Yankees 0 In the American League, in New York, Dave Stieb pitched a threehitter for his first victory since July 10 and Cliff Johnson's homer keyed a three-run first as Toronto an 8-0 romp over the Yankees. Royals 8, Brewers 2

out the last two batters for his 18th Wilson had four hits, including his 12th career inside-the-park bome run, to make Bud Black (6-4) and the Royals 8-2 victors over Milwankee. Don Sutton (7-9) took the loss. Indians 4, Orioles 3

In Baltimnre, Ron Hassey capped a two-run sixth with a sacrifice fly to lift Cleveland to its third straight triumph, 4-3, over the Ori-

White Sox 6, Tigers 5

In Boston, Tony Armas hit his 24th homer of the year and John Tudor (10-7) pitched his sixth complete game of the season as the Red Sox defeated Texas, 6-4.

Angels 8, Twins 2 Anaheim, California, Brian Downing, Bobby Grich and Bob Boone all had two-run home runs to spark California to a 8-2 triumph over Minnesota. The Angels' Rod Carew beat out an infield roller in the fifth for the 2,800th hit of his 17-year career. A's 7, Mariners 6

In Oakland, California, Dwayne two-run home run with one out in Murphy's two-run homer in the seventh powered the A's to a 7-6 comehack victory over Seattle. Oakland has won five straight, Murphy's 11th home run of the year came off Bob Stoddard (6-11) and followed a walk to Mike

beyond the right-field bleachers.

About 50 youngsters were waiting outside to get his autograph.

Palmer in 27 and below the same of the

Carl Lewis, the first triple gold medalist of the World Track and Field Championships.

An NFL Winner's Sense of Loss

grys you like. You've traded some

men, but you didn't like it. You

want the players in trust you, to

want to he treated.

By Dave Kindred

Washington Past Service CARLISLE, Pennsylvania You're Joe Gibbs and you're looking for answers, knowing there

In Detroit, Rudy Law walked on four straight pitches with the bases loaded and two out in the eighth to rally Chicago to a 6-5 victory over the Tigers.

A super Bowl your sectory for shock hands with the president and you told a great city it owned a piece of the charmionship. It was love, for real, pro football, and you have to fire the resident and you like. You've traded some with the Hogs and Smuris and Riggo and Joe T. You never had so much fun working so hard.

But now, a summer later, you have the cops at your front door saying your Pro Bowl safety sold cocaine for pocket change,

after the cops took away Tony Peters. You talk about seminars the coaches go to. They teach you about drugs. They tell you airline pilots and dentists and journalists have drinking problems. They tell you alcohol is the deadliest killer we throw into our bodies thinking it's fun.

They tell you Americans kill themselves with alcohol a lot more than they do with cocaine. But you're a foutball coach and you've heard the stories. You've heard about Bobby Layne getting wated every night. People die from the stuff but we laugh at the macho stories and say wasn't Bobby a hel-luva man? You're Joe Gibbs, talkngh. You don't laugh because you

want to cry about Tony Peters. You don't say he's guilty, because you're

kind of guy Tony Peters is," ynu know now. You don't know about say. "I have a great feeling for this cocaine thing. Ynu're 42, him." An hour after you heard he you're the Sunday School-teaching was arrested, your face was a pale son of a sheriff and you'd like to know why a Pro Bowl safety with a \$1 million contract would get ar-rested on a charge of taking \$3,000 on twn cocame sales.

"We can't ignore the cocaine crisis anymore," you say now. "We have to come up with a way to understand it." But you don't know how to onderstand it because you're an drinker, no cocaine user. and you know there's hell to pay if know you treat them the way you'd you use the stuff.

You're Joe Gibbs and you want You're Joe Gibbs and because to understand. Coke is epidemie you're a football coach you're hop- around the league. "Nobody has You're Joe Gibbs and you sit in ing thinking, believing that one the answer, no group is immune, the bright morning sun the day more piece of adversity won't leave you say. And when someone asks you how you feel about Tony Pe-ters' arrest — hurt? sad? betrayed? — you don't say any of those things. You talk about family.
You say, "We have to look at it as a family matter. If one of the

nembers of your family has a problem, you try to help him. We won't turn our back on Tony. We'll he supportive, belp him in any way we can. But at the same time, if a member of your family breaks the law, he has to realize there is a price

the 800. She led a 1-2 Czech finish in the

record holder in the 100 and the silver medalist in that event in this

he took the stick he was trailing anchorman Viktor Bryzgin of the Soviet Union, but be got rolling and it was quickly apparent that the only question was whether the winners would break the record. second place, edging the Soviet

sweep in the 100-meter dash. Jason Grimes finished second in the long string in the 100 final.

ump at 8.29 and Mike Conley was

Lewis Takes Third Gold;

2 World Records Broken

HELSINKI - Carl Lewis anchored the U.S. 400-meter relay team to a world record little more than two minutes after winning the long jump at the World Track and Field Champiooships bere

The two victories made Lewis, 22, the meet's first triple gold med-

The Associated Press

Lewis, running the gun lap be-hind Emmit King, Willie Gault and Calvin Smith, powered down the final 100 meters to give the Americans a relay clocking of 37.86 seconds. The former record of 38.03 was set in 1977 by a U.S. team in 3,000. She moved to the lead at the Earlier, Jarmila Kratochvilnva of

in 47.99. Kratochvilova, who won Tuesday's 800 final, broke the 400 record of 48.16 set by East German Marita Koch in 1982. Last month, Kratochvilova, 32, also established the world standard of 1:53.28 for

400, Tatana Kocembova taking the silver in 48.59. Maria Pinigina of the Soviet Union finished third in 49.19.

King, the bronze medalist in the 100, ran a solid opening relay leg before handing off to Gault, who made a powerful charge before the baton went to Smith, the world

Then it was Lewis's turn. When Pietro Mennea anchored Italy into

women's 400-meter hurdles to was Galina Murashova of the Sovi-54.14, the second fastest clocking in et Union at 67.44, with Maria Verhistory. Fesenko, celebrating her 25th birthday, beat fellow Russian Ambrosene, the world record hold-

HELSINKI GAMES

er (she set the world mark of 54.02 in June); Ambrosene ran a 54.15 Wednesday, while Ellen Fiedler nf East Germany was third in 54.55. Mary Decker-Tahb of the United States won a thrilling women's outset and never surrendered it, although Tatyana Kazankina of the Czechoslovakia set a world record Soviet Union caught her at the start by taking the women's 400 meters of the homestretch. But Decker had plenty left in the final meters and nutkicked the field to victory in a time of 8:34.62.

Brigitte Kraus of West Germany closed well to take second in 8:35,11 while Kazankina was third in 8:35.13.

The men's 400 went to Bert Cameron of Jamaica in 45.05, with Americans Michael Franks and Sunder Nix, second and third in 45.22 and 45.24, respectively. West German Erwin Skamrahl, whose 44.50 is the fastest in the world this year, took the early lead before Cameron began cutting into his margin on the backstretch. Skamrahl wound up fourth in 45.37.

East Germany, the world record holder in the women's 400-meter relay, won in 41.76 with a team of Silke Gladisch, Koch, Ingrid Auerswald and Marties Gohr, winner of the women's 100. Britain finished second in 42.71 and Jamajca was third in 42.73. The U.S. team didn't make the

final after finishing fifth in its semifinal heat. Two botched handoffs - from No. 2 runner Diane Williams to Chandra Cheeseborough In the long jump, Lewis led a 1-2-3 U.S. sweep with a leap of 8.55 tute anchor Randy Givens killed meters (28 feet, 16 inches). On Mon-the Americans' chances. Givens day night, he also had paced a 1-2-3 was running in place of Evelyn Ashford, who tore her right ham-

Martina Opitz of East Germany won the women's discus title with a Yekaterina Fesenkn wnn the heave of 68.94 meters. Runner up gova of Bulgaria third at 66.44

> Polish hammer thrower Zdzisław Kwasmy on Wednesday was demoted from silver medalist to third place by a jury upholding a Soviet protest that Kwasmy fouled no his last throw of \$1.54 meters (267 feet. 6 joches), which had taken him into second place above Soviet Olympic champion Yuri Sedykh's best effort of 80.94. Sedykh was awarded the silver medal, with Kwasmy taking the bronze nn his second-best throw of 79.42. The gold went to Soviet world record holder Serge Litvinny at 82.68.



Jarmila Kratochvilova ... Gold medal, world record

LOW COST FLIGHTS

Palmer: A Minor Chord

By Irvin Molocsky New York Times Service

HAGERSTOWN, Maryland -To give up runs will be embarrassing," Jim Palmer said before pitching for the Hagerstown Sons against the Durham Bulls in a Class A Carolina League game.

Palmer was only middly embar-rassed, winning an 8-6 game in the low minors to go with his 265 major-league career victories with the Baltimore Orioles. The outcome was secondary

most of the 6,192 fans who crowded Memorial Stadium in this pleasant Maryland town. They came to see Palmer, here to test his injured arm before going off the disabled list and rejoining the Orioles in their pennant race. He pitched five innings in Sun

day's game, giving up seven hits, two runs, both earned, and two walks. He threw 72 pitches, about what the Orioles wanted him to do, and he had five strikeouts. "It's a no-win situation," Palmer

cheerfully told a big press turnout. "If you get them out, you should

He left the game with his team trailing, 2-1. So he told his young mates: "Let's get some runs. I need mates: "Let's get some runs. I need a win." After the Suns complied, with Rick Rembielak delivering a three-run homer in the bottom of the fifth, Palmer commented, "The Orioles should do so well."

Of his victory over the last-place Bulls, Palmer said, "It's about time." He was alluding to his injury-hindered season with the Ori-oles, for whom he had a 2-2 record. Palmer is to pitch again here Fri-

day, but after that he is uncertain. He may pitch for Charlotte, a Double-A team, or Triple-A Rochester, the Orioles' top minor league team. His arm is "much better than I thought it would be," he said, adding that "it was like spring training you try to get your arm in

He yielded only one extra-base hit, a pop double lost in the sun by the center fielder. "I didn't see too many hard-hit balls," Palmer said. He threw change-ups, fastballs, curves and a couple of sliders, but he said he had not thrown all-out.

A local motel owner offered him a free room so he could shower after the game, bot Palmer show-ered and iced his arm in the Suns'

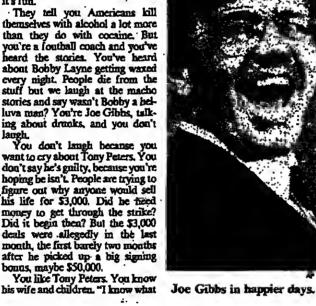
'Cleveland," he said with a Palmer, who was 15-5 last year and 7-8 the year before, was asked

if he had any fears.
"Of course," he said. "Old age."

Part of the Part o

ntside to get his autograph.

Palmer is 37 and has been a leadDid it begin then? But the \$3,000 ing pitcher for Baltimore Ior 16 deals were allegedly in the last years. Of his influence oo minor month, the first barely two months leaguers, he said: "I like to think after he picked up a big signing that I'm more worldly than they bonns, maybe \$50,000.



SPORTS BRIEFS

Australia II's Keel Ruled Legal

NEWPORT, Rhode Island — The controversial shaped keel of Australia II, the top contender among foreign challengers for yachting's America's Cop, was determined to he legal Wednesday.

Jock Smith of the neutral International Challenger Race Committee, which will choose a foreign boat for September's finals, said the ruling came via Telex from the International Yacht Racing Union in London. The New York Yacht Club had challenged the revolutionary, bombshaped keel, contending its fins give Australia II e deeper draft when heeled over.

Owner Discloses Sale of NBA Celtics

BOSTON (AP) — The owner of the Boston Celtics, Harry Mangurian, amounced late Tuesday the sale of the National Basketball Association club to three businessmen for an estimated \$15 million. The deal must be approved by the NBA.

The buyers are businessmen Donald F. Gaston and Paul DuPee and Allen N. Cohen, an executive with the NBA's New Jersey Nets. Cohen must sever his relationship with the Nets before the agreement is

'Pine-Tar' Game to Be Resumed

NEW YORK (AP) — The American League instructed the Kansas City Royals and the New York Yankees late Tuesday to resume their suspended "pine-tar" game Aug. 18, but Yankee and Royal players said they did not want to play that day.

Lee MacPhail, the league president, ruled last week that the July 24 game in which the unpires disallowed at two-run home run by Kansas City's George Brett had to be resumed with the Royals leading, 5-4, with two outs in the top of the ninth inning. He overruled umpires who had multified Brett's borner because the pine tar on his bat extended beyond the permissible limit.

Informal votes taken by both clubs Tuesday indicated the players did not want to resume the game next Thursday because of tight scheduling before and after the 18th. But Don Fehr, counsel to the players association, said the league could legally require the game to be played then if that is the only "practicable" date.

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Jim Palmer of the Suns

... I've been around a lot.'

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Major League Standings AMERICAN LEAGUE

Transition BASEBALL American Langue
OAKLAND—Placed Mike Norris and Bil

OAKLAND—Pieced Affix Norts and Bill Krusper, affichers on the 21-day disabled list. Recolled Affix Warren, pficher_from Tocomo of the Pacific Coast League. ATLANTA—Pieced Chris Chembliss, first baseman, on the 13-day disabled list, refrasc-tive to Aug. 8. Colled up Gerald Perry, first baseman, from Richmond of the International League. Descript, from Recriment of the Entertainment of Lecture.

MONT REAL—Received Angel Science, shortstop, from Wichila of the American Association and colleged Dick Grosentika.

BASKETSALL
CHICAGO—Signed Mitchell Wispiris, sound, and Wolfoce Bryond, center, to multipreur controcts.
CLEVELAND—Signed Slewort Grancer. Poul Thompson and Derrick Hord, guards and Dwight Jones, torward. FOOTBALL

or.

NEW ENGLAND—announced that suord

John Hampoh will end his reference and return to the team. HITCKEY
Noticed Hackey Leases
OETRO IT—Signed Brad Perk, free defensemen.
WINNIPEG-Signed Kelly Elcombe, de

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PAGES 14 & 11 CLASSIFIEDS

Bringing Back the Stork

By Jasper Becker

LTREU, Switzerland - Max A Bloesch, a short, wiry retired schoolmaster steps out of his wooden cabin into a colony of storks and sets off a racket like an orchestra of demented castanet players.

A huge black-and-white stork lands on its massive rooftop nest, folds its wings, flings back its head in a 180-degree are and joins the rest of the colony in asserting territorial rights by clapping its hill

This village may be the only place in Western Europe where such a mighty sound still can be beard. And it may be thanks to Bloesch's efforts that any storks are left in Europe at all.

Bloesch, now 75, began his camgainly creatures, with their long, pink spindly legs and seven-fout wingspans, in his days in teacher training. In 1949 he surveyed the whole of Switzerland and was horrified to discover that there was

By 1970 the stork was on the point of vanishing from Sweden, France, Germany, Austria, Den-mark and the Netherlands, each having fewer than a dozen oests. In less than 30 years, the Dutch population had dwindled from 400

In Europe the storks were wiped out by the effects of encroaching industrialization, the drainage of wetlands and the general pollution of the bird's natural home close to man, be says. They sometimes fly into electric wires and perish.

Traditionally, the stork's impressive oests of straw and twigs, built on old cartwheels, were to be found on village church steeples and many a barn roof.

"People used to take a great pride in 'their' storks because the stork was believed to bring good luck." he said. "Nowadays most children have oever seen one, and would look blank if you told them that's how babies arrive."

Bloesch started his nursery by making four expeditions to Mor-occo and collecting 300 storks, which he shipped home by air. News of bloesch's efforts spread and he learned his nursery in Al- cline in his country's postwar birthtreu was the only source of storks with which to repopulate Europe. Now there are 150 in Altreu and

he says he has managed to encourage the storks to stay in Switzerland the year round.

He is still contributing to and guiding stork nurseries in Sweden. the Netherlands, West Germany, and Alsace and Lorraine in eastern France, as well as the 22 support stations be has established in Swit-

The stork's future is still far from certain in Europe hut now Bloesch fears the real threat to the storks lies in Africa and the Middle East. Each fall the stork migrates

the Sahara and the Nile Valley. even as far as South Africa, cross-ing either the Strait of Gibraltar or In March they return to Europe.

thousands of miles to the south of

Normally the same pair breeds in the same nest year after year, and by August adults and young are preparing to fly south again.

On their way south they risk being shot in France and Spain, and in Africa they are endangered by the pesticides and chemicals we ban here but export there," he said. Dr. Thomas E. Lovejoy, vice pre-

sident for science of the World Wildlife Fund in Washington, estimates the world stork population at 2,000 to 3,000.

Bloesch doubts whether the Swiss stork population of around 400 is now strong enough to survive without his help.

This year's cold wet spring killed off nearly all the chicks, he said. "In Denmark ornithologists have decided that if the storks can't survive in the wild then there is no point helping them," said Bloesch.
"But I know it is worth helping them when I see how much people enjoy seeing them," he said.

Evidence for this appreciation is the stream of visitors who finance his work by making donations, buying posters and postcards.

The nursery is also regularly visited by parties of schoolchildren who can adopt and christen their own stork chick, turning the tables on the old folk tale about the origin

And those who don't take folk stories seriously might ponder the findings of a Danish statistician who has worked out that the derates runs parallel to the gradual disappearance of Deomark's

Finland's Feisty First Lady

By Mimi Mann International Herald Tribune

NAANTALI, Finland - Fin-land's soft-spokeo but strong-willed first lady has spent 18 months sifting the official from the private, determined to play herself in the role of presi-

dent's wife. On a rainy morning in the Summer Palace overlooking a quiet finger of the Baltic, Tellervo Koivisto, 54, who favors Finnish designs and wide-brimmed hats, spoke about her life in the spotlight, her earlier days as a traditional wife and mother and her

views on women and family life

in the Finland of tomorrow. She also discussed her role in the Koivistos' state visit to the United States in the fall, their first outside the Nordic countries and the Soviet Union. A visit to

The possibility of becoming first lady had seemed probable for some time, but I put off the thought because it didn't seem attractive to me," Mrs. Koivisto said. "It seemed scarv."

"Now I very often find myself in conflict with the good sides and the difficult sides of being a president's wife. I can say this has been better than I could have anticipated. You can oever tell if you would have been happier doing something else."

Mrs. Koivisto's drive to maintain as much personal freedom as possible created a minor storm in Finland when she refused a personal security guard after her husband succeeded the patriarchial Urho Kekkonen, president for 25 years.

When my husband became president, an entirely new system of security had to be devised for us as a family, because President Kekkonen had been a widower for some time," she said. "I abso-lutely refused to have security, and the advisers said this would

be impossible.
"The argument that finally worked was that there was a conflict between my physical and my mental health. I said my mental health is more important and that I didn't want security because it would be too much of a strain." Protection is provided when Mrs. Koivisto accompanies her



Tellervo Koivisto: "I can express my own views."

husband, but it dwindles when he is away from the official residence. As often as possible the Kovistos spend weekends at their private summer house west of Helsinki. The Koivistos bave one daughter, Assi, 26, who was mar-

President Koivisto began as an elementary school teacher and counselor after spending three years on the docks of his hometown of Turku to pay for his

Mrs. Koivisto stood at his side as he became, first, a director of a savings bank in Helsinki, then governor of the Bank of Finland,

and prime minister.
On Jan. 26, 1982, she watched as her husband was sworn in as president. By that time, howwell known in her own right. She served in Parliament from 1972 to '75 and on the Helsinki City Council 1977-82. While on the council, she wrote a popular column for a Helsinki newspaper,
"When Tellervo Koivisto was in Parliament, she didn't say very much, but when she got up to

speak everyone listened," said a Helsinki journalist. "This is because everyone knows that she doesn't waste her breath. When Mrs. Koivisto speaks, she really has something to say, and many Finns believe that she is the shrewder of the two when it

comes to political instincts." Finland's first lady continues to speak ont on causes she has supported in the past. During her first year she worked with families of mentally retarded children and children with cancer. She oe-

gotiates her own programs. "Knowing my own abilities, my type would not choose the active path, although I see great value for both active functions and social functions. If I want to participate in an issue, I don't think my husband would be the first person I'd discuss the project with. I'd originally talk with peo-ple involved with the issue," she

"My husband always reminds me that when I decided to run for

the feeling I have to have his acceptance when I feel strongly

Although more Finnish women work outside their homes than in any other Western country, Mrs. Koivisto feels there remains room for improving the position of women in her country.

"In comparison to other countries we are shead in women's rights, but one must go on to other issues now. Even if you have the same pay you may have different working conditions."

She fully supports the added role of women in the work force. "I personally came out for the six-hour work day for everybody, which seemed to me important for young families. I think it is ideal, but this concept didn't find support with the male decision-

makers. They voted for a shortened work week instead. "Despite the changes and problems, I am not worned about the future of the Finnish family. After the 1960s and '70s we have moved toward a greater focus on the family, but there will be no return to what we had in the old

Mrs. Koivisto said one thing that she wants to do on her au-tumn visit to the United States is to look into the status of women

"I know it is going to sound odd because women in Finland are in the forefront of women's movement, but I found Betty Friedan's first book, The Feminine Mystique,' important and in-teresting," she said.

"The trip to the United States will be longer" than their other trips. "We will be traveling around. We will experience dif-ferent kinds of interests, so this state visit differs from others."

She sees her role in the upcom-

ing trip as extremely challenging. "On the basis of short exper ience as first lady, I wonder how much about Finland and its position is actually known. Our position is nothing particular or pecu-liar. I think it is normal," she said.

"I think that the West may think we are in a delicate position because we are the Bear's oeighbor. One reason to go to the Unit Parliament I didn't ask him, and ed States will be a chance to when I decided to step down I change that idea, or at least to didn't consult him. I don't have define it within limits."

PEOPLE Birth on an Airliner

An Australian murse who gave an affidavit filed by Ono, the phobirth aboard an airliner after refus- tographs were never used as intending radiation for cancer lest it cause ed hecause Lenoon was assassinatan abortion, was "reasonably com- ed by Mark David Chapman before fortable" Wednesday, a hospital the alhum was released. One alspokesman said. Sheryl Skirton, leges that the pictures were stolen gave birth to a 2.65-pound (1.2kilogram) boy 10 weeks prematurely, moments after a British Airways 747 jetliner landed in Melbourne cently the man who offered him the after a 27-hour flight from Britain. Mrs. Skirton refused the radiotherapy, which might have prolonged her life, because she would have had to abort the baby. Mrs. Skirton tauves of Swank to show cause why had been working as a ourse in a permanent injunction against Bristol, England, when the cancer publication of the photographs was discovered during a routine pregnancy check a few months ago. Her English husband, Chris, said doctors had given his wife three to six months to live. They decided to come to Australia with their 3-yearold son, Vincent, so that Sheryl could end her days with her parents

in Melbourne and give birth in her native land.

The actress Elizabeth Taylor has Gonzalez Luna and announced their engagement to friends at a party at the Cafe Royal in Philadeltwice and who stars with her in Noel Coward's play, "Private the wedding would take place at the end of the year.

Yoko One, widow of the slain former Beatle John Lennon, is suing Swank magazine for \$6 million and has asked a judge to block publication of oude photographs of the couple. One was joined in the suit by the photographer Allen Tannenbaum, who said in an affidavit that the photographs were "unique and valuable" and his reputation would be "irreparably damaged" by their publication in "the photographs of One and Lennon in mude or semi-nude "intimate husband and wife postures" were originally to have been used to pro- Diana alone, in a rare outburst re-

from her apartment in The Daknta L on Central Park West, but Swank editor Richard Barraclough said rephotographs said he found them in a trash can. Justice Stanley Parkness granted Ono and Tannenbaum an order requiring represenshould not be issued.

A 23-year-old American high

school teacher from Guam has ar-

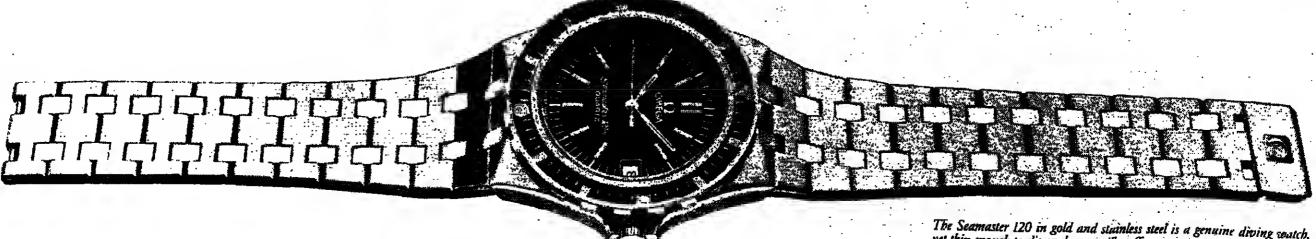
rived in the northern Japanese city of Wakkanai after completing a solo 1,660-mile, trans-Japan run Fred R. Schumann set out from Kagoshima on the southern up of Japan's southernmost main island of Kyushu on June 11. He ran across Kyushu and the Honshu become engaged to be married for maio island, averaging 25 to 30 the eighth time. Taylor, who was miles a day, despite being hospitalist married to Senator John lized for a few days due to a bad Warner accepted a 16%-carat diamond ring from the lawyer Victor Sophia University in Tokyo, is scheduled to stop in Tokyo over the weekend before leaving for home. Schumann is the first foreigner to phia. The New York Post said the accomplish the feat. Koichi Shima an elderly resident of Hokkaido. ton, who was married to Taylor made the run in three months several years ago. . . . Patrick Warren returned home after walking Lives," which is playing in Phila-3,000 miles across the United delphia. Burton married Sally Hay States to prove epileptics are as States to prove epileptics are as last month in Las Vegas. The Post capable as people without the afsaid Taylor told friends at the party fliction. Warren, 36, of Philadelphia walked 100 days in heat as high as 95 degrees, battling rattles-nakes, sunburn and blisters along the way. He wore out five pairs of shoes and lost about 15 pounds while walking "to prove the capabi-lity of people with epilepsy. Re-sponse to my walk has been 100 percent positive," His coast-to-coast "epilepsy awareness" trek be-gan May 2 in Los Angeles. The journey took him through 65 cities, including Washington, where he met and received a gold tie clip from President Ronald Reagan.

Britain's Prince Charles, hot and tired after a polo match, shouted at photographers to leave Princess mote the couple's "Double ported by two London newspapers Fantasy" album. But, according to Wednesday.

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